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Subhas Bose Answers His Critics

I HAVE NOT COME TO PARLEY

Amendments To India Act Of No Interest

JAWAHAR'S WARNING TO BRITAIN

Attempt To Defy Nation's Will, Will Lead To Conflict

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, July 14.

At the Conference of Indian Press this morning Pandit Nehru stated that thanks to the work of the India League, he had been able to do most useful work in England during his stay.

He expressed appreciation of the indefatigable work done by a band of Indian students under the direction of Mr. Krishna Menon.

He hoped that as the work increased, as it was bound to increase, more Indians would give assistance to Mr. Menon in order to make the India League more useful.

Myth About Defence Exploded

LONDON, July 14.

"Some people seem to be of the opinion that I have been carrying on negotiations with officials and others", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a Press Conference in Caxton Hall. "As a matter of fact, I did not come here with any such purpose. I did not discuss with any person either publicly or privately on any question of amendment of the Government of India Act. Inevitably I met people—officials and others—and discussed various aspects of the Indian and other problems. I endeavoured to place the Indian viewpoint before them, but there was no question of my trying to get something out of anybody.

We do not think in such terms in India; we are not working for the slightest change in the Government of India Act for the simple reason that we do not want the Act.

It seems to me that there is a much wider appreciation in England now of the real nature of the Indian question and its wider implications. Most thinking people realise that the nationalist movement is far stronger than it has ever been and that any attempt to impose anything against its will, will lead to serious conflicts.

INDIA AND BRITAIN

This realist view is being faced more, though it may still be that the Indian question may be overshadowed by international affairs. I have tried to connect the two, so that people look on the Indian question in relation to the international affairs and crises of wars. I have found that where it is so considered, it immediately assumes greater importance in the eyes of others. Naturally, Indian developments may play an important part in affecting the British. At present the British foreign policy is resented in India and we see no reason whatever why we should be parties thereto. This becomes yet another reason why we should have our own foreign policy and complete independence.

I think that the people in England are beginning to realise that the only solution of the Indian problem is to allow the Indian people to frame their own constitution through a Constituent Assembly. This is the only democratic possible way, open to us and inevitably it will have to be adopted sometime or other.

QUESTION OF DEFENCE

Asked about defence, Pandit Nehru said that some experts maintained that the Navy was out of date. Defence was a technical rather than a political issue; but the first and most effective arm must be the air. "We cannot rely on the armies and navies of others to defend us. It would be highly improper to talk about independence in terms of the British Army and Navy. We would like close co-operation with England and probably an alliance, but we do not look upon this problem as one where we stand helplessly by and ask for protection."

PREPARED TO TAKE RISK

Answering, further, Pandit Nehru said that until India was in a position to build her own aeroplanes, she would have to buy elsewhere. There must be a gap of period, but India was prepared to take the risk.

Asked if the Congress seriously considered the major question of defence in relation to immediate responsibility, Pandit Nehru said that individual Congressmen certainly considered the matter. He added that the Sino-Japanese war confirmed his opinion that it would be difficult for Japan to act over a long distance.

WHAT INDIA WANTS

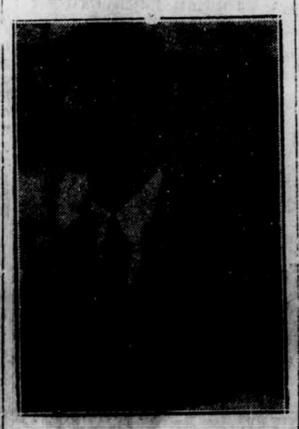
Speaking in respect of an Army in India, Pandit Nehru said that he recognised it would take time to produce officers, and mechanicians; but recent events had shown that competent armies could be built up fairly rapidly. Also, India's foreign policy would be one of world peace. India would associate with those Powers who stood for world peace and collective security. Moreover, India would want a popular army and not a mercenary unit.

Pandit Nehru described the present activities of Indians in India and elsewhere as one of the biggest achievements of the nationalist movement in the last few years.

BASIS FOR FRIENDLY SPIRIT

Speaking of the criticism from Bengal of some of his recent remarks, Pandit Nehru said that he did not want to argue, but he did not retract.

Asked if he thought that a feeling of hostility would remain in India against England, as in Ireland, Pandit Nehru said that such a feeling should be removed, because it was such a waste of energy. The real way to deal with it was for India to be absolutely free and able to decide what she wanted. This would provide a firm basis for friendly spirit.—Reuter.



Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, to whom Pt. Jawaharlal paid tributes.

JAPAN NOT TO HOLD 1940 OLYMPICS

Hostilities In China May Continue Till 1939

TOKIO, July 14.

The Ministry of Public Welfare has decided that the 1940 Olympics should not be held in Japan.

The Cabinet will consider the recommendation to-morrow. Approval is certain.

HOSTILITIES TO CONTINUE

The Ministry of Welfare controls all sports in Japan, the announcement was very disappointing but it was approved by the public as unavoidable as a wartime measure. The fact that the games and the Tokio Exhibition have been cancelled shows that the Japanese expect hostilities in China to continue at least well into 1939.—Reuter.

ARMAMENT FACTORY IN SIND?

Hunt For Location For Submarine Fleet

KARACHI, July 14.

The recent visit of Capt. A. G. Maundrell of British Admiralty to India was to survey the coast line of North West Karachi with a view to finding a suitable location for stationing submarine fleet, says a local daily.

A belief gains ground, the paper adds, that torpedoes were to be manufactured in the Gun Carriage Factory at Jubbulpore for destroyers.—United Press.

BURMA CONGRESS AUTHORISES JAWAHAR

RANGOON, July 14

The Burma Congress Committee has sent a cable to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in London stating that the Burma Congress Committee fully endorses the objects of peace.

"Yourself," says the cable, "are the best qualified representative of Burma as well as India and you must carry Burma to independence."—United Press.

Dr. Atal Leaves For India

WILL LEAD MEDICAL UNIT TO CHINA

Large Crowd Accords Hearty Send-Off At Caxton Hall

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 14.

A large crowd of Indians, Chinese and others crowded the Caxton Hall to-night to give a hearty send-off to Dr. Atal who is leaving for India to-morrow. From India he proceeds to China with the Congress Medical Unit.

Pandit Nehru, the Chinese Ambassadors, Mr. Victor Gollancz, Mr. Palme Dutt and Prof. Haldane were amongst those present.

On behalf of the China Campaign Committee, Miss Dorothy Woodman announced a donation of £50 towards the Indian Medical Unit to China.

The Chinese Ambassador asked Pandit Nehru to convey the thanks of the Chinese people to India for her sympathy in the great battle which the Chinese people are heroically waging in defence of liberty and freedom.

Dr. Atal who will lead Indian National Congress Ambulance Unit to China.

STOP PRESS

PALESTINE SITUATION

HAIFA, July 14.

The situation to-day is easier though there has been several incidents—bomb throwing, shooting and arson. Casualty list shows two injured, an Arab seriously, a Jew slightly, while Jewish supernumerary policeman, who was seriously injured in the attack on village Ramathochanan last night died. The Curfew has been relaxed, in Jerusalem. It now begins at 21-00 instead of 19-00 hours.

JERUSALEM: A large haul of arms and ammunition was unearthed to-day near Mosque Alaqsa.—Reuter.

BR. OVERSEAS TRADE SUFFERS

LONDON, July 14.

Concern at the recent tendency of British Overseas trade is expressed in a memorandum of the Federation of British Industries to the President of the Board of Trade, drawing attention to the recently increasing adverse balance of payments declaring that facts of the present world situation do not warrant the assumption that the position will right itself automatically. Discussing remedies the memorandum cited the instance of eleven countries, which sell to Britain substantially more than they purchase aggregating visible adverse trade balance as far as Britain is concerned of 362 million sterling. It urges the Government to assume greater powers than at present "inter alia" to limit operation of "most favoured nation" treatment to countries granting reasonable reciprocity and check the entry of subsidised goods.—Reuter.

U. S. DENIAL

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Mr. Morgenthau categorically denied that the United States is carrying on any currency negotiations with Great Britain either in connection with or outside the scope of the trade agreement.—Reuter.

WINNERS AT BISLEY

LONDON, July 14.

At Bisley in rifle shooting in Kolapore Cup, Canada won. In Junior Kolapore Cup Jamaica won

SIKAR TROUBLE IN COMMONS

To Deal With Agitators Is Responsibility Of Jaipur Govt.

LONDON, July 14.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Arthur Henderson with regard to the situation in Sikar and whether His Majesty's Government were making any attempt to mediate between the two parties to the dispute, Col. Muirhead stated that since his reply to the question put by Mr. Henderson on July 7, the situation in Sikar had improved.

The Rao Raja had openly declared a desire that all his well-wishers should co-operate with the Commission appointed by the Jaipur Government to inquire into the disturbances and that the bulk of the rural population in the Thikana were said to be showing that they were well-content to do so.

JAIPUR'S BUSINESS

The Crown representative at the request of the Jaipur Government had made available the services of an officer of the Indian Political Service to preside over the Commission. It was the responsibility of the Jaipur Government to deal with those who were still trying to prevent the Commission from functioning.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

An important development in the recent controversy on parliamentary privilege occurred at the end of questions in the House of Commons when Lt.-Col. Heneage supported by Mr. Churchill asked the Speaker to consider the fact that information had come to their hands differing from that on which the Committee of Privileges have reached a decision.

NEW FACTS

Mr. Churchill asserted that as a member of the Committee he had come to the conclusion that the Committee's decision was taken on misleading presentation of facts and new facts had altered the incidence of breach of privilege.

The Speaker said the position required consideration. He would give a ruling on Monday.

COURT NOT TO BLAME

Various explanations of the situation are given, the most common being that whereas the Committee of Privileges declared that the Military Court had committed a breach of privilege in summoning Mr. Sandys' evidence is said to be now available that the summons did not come from the Court who, therefore, should be exonerated.—Reuter.

Nothing Will Make Me Leave Congress

PASSIONATE PLEA FOR UNITED STAND

Br. Imperialism Can No Longer Ignore India's Demand

"NOTHING WILL EVER MAKE ME GIVE UP THE CONGRESS

"LET US NOT REDUCE OURSELVES TO THE LEVEL OF PARLIAMENTARY BUSYBODIES BY OFFERING DELHI AND WHITEHALL AMENDMENTS OF THE UNWANTED FEDERAL SCHEME.

"ON THE CONTRARY LET US SINK OUR DIFFERENCES AND PRESENT A UNITED FRONT TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND LET US BE FIRM IN OUR CONVICTION THAT BRITISH IMPERIALISM CAN NO LONGER IGNORE THE NATIONAL DEMAND OF A UNITED AND RENASCENT INDIA."

Thus concludes the statement issued by Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, on the controversy over Federation issue.

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Interviewed by the Associated Press with regard to the Press statements on the question of Federation emanating from various quarters, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President said:—

"It is neither my intention nor duty to participate in a Press controversy on this question. I have done what I felt it my duty to do, viz., to call public attention to the attitude of the Congress towards the Federal Scheme embodied in the Government of India Act 1935. The statement issued on the 9th July was nothing more than a forceful reiteration of the Congress view on Federation. That view was clearly expounded by the All-India Congress Committee in October, 1937, and it was subsequently reaffirmed by the Haripura Congress in February last. The resolution of the All-India Congress Committee was as follows:

MANDATE OF A.-I. C. C.

"The All-India Congress Committee reiterate their emphatic condemnation of, and complete opposition to the scheme and their decision to combat it in every possible way open to them. An attempt to inaugurate this scheme despite the clearly expressed will of the nation, will be a challenge to the people of India. The Committee, therefore, call upon the provincial and local Congress Committees and the people generally as well as the Provincial Governments and Ministries, to prevent the imposition of this Federation, which will do grave injury to India and tighten the bonds, which hold her in subjection to Imperialist Domination and reaction. The Committee are of opinion that Provincial Governments should also move their legislature to give formal expression to this opposition to the proposed Federation and to intimate to the British Government not to impose it on their Provinces."

Reiterating this view the resolution of the Haripura Congress stated "inter alia":

HARIPURA RESOLUTION

"The Congress, therefore, reiterates its condemnation of the proposed Federal Scheme and calls upon the Provincial and Local Congress Committees and the people generally, as well as the Provincial Governments and Ministries, to prevent its inauguration. In the event of an attempt being made to impose it, despite the declared will of the people such an attempt must be combated in every way, and the Provincial Governments and Ministries must refuse to co-operate with it. In case such a contingency arises, the All-India Congress is authorised and directed to determine the line of action to be pursued in this regard."

Before I issued my statement on the 9th July, reports had reached me of efforts being made by the British Government to enlist the sympathy and support of Congress in favour of the Federal Scheme. It was, therefore, my duty to take the earliest opportunity of combating this sinister move in obedience to the mandate of the Haripura Congress. If I had not done that, I would have failed in the proper discharge of the responsibilities of my office. I can legitimately claim that my statement emanated from a sense of implicit loyalty to the resolution of the Haripura Congress.

NO ROOM FOR EQUIVOCATION

If I used strong language it was partly because I feel strongly on the question and partly because the attitude of "emphatic condemnation" of and "complete opposition" to the Federal Scheme. Let me make it quite clear that the Congress resolution, which was adopted unanimously at Haripura, leaves no room for equivocation and it is not open to any Congressman, however highly-placed he may be, to endeavour to weaken the bold and uncompromising position of the Congress on this issue.

Nothing has happened since the Haripura Congress met, which can induce us to modify our attitude towards Federation in the slightest degree. On the contrary, the international situation as developed in such a favourable direction that it is all the more incumbent on us to maintain the stand we took at Haripura.

NOT A DAY TOO SOON

If there was any doubt as to necessity of issuing such a statement the developments subsequent to its publication should remove it once for all. And if we hold ourselves in patience for a time, I believe we shall soon be convinced that my statement was issued not a day too soon.

With regard to the probable consequences of an attempt to force the Federal Scheme down our throats, though it is inconceivable that the Congress will ever repudiate its previous atti-

(Continued on page 7, Col. 5).

"WAIT AND SEE" SAYS FRONTIER PREMIER

PESHAWAR, July 14.

The Governor's "No" to the Repealing Bill has caused a flutter in local political circles.

Ministerial circles, however, are reticent over it.

Dr. Khan Sahib, when questioned as to whether there was any likelihood of a crisis over the issue, was uncommunicative and said: "Wait and see".—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two qualified Boiler Makers for workshop at Aden. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box 10522 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Representative on commission to canvass advertisement for South Indian Daily. Apply Box No. 10518 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Principal, Vice-Principal and Graduate and Under-Graduate teachers. Trained and experienced preferred. Terms on application to: Honorary Secretary, Karachi Academy High School, Karachi City. (10513)

62. TO BE LET

Very desirable Big and Small Blocks only for respectable families "Dias Lodge" Kursetji Rana Street, Grant Road. See owner evening. (10527)

At Ballard Estate, facing Harbour office premises one or two floors, each floor area exceeding 5000 sq. ft. with modern conveniences from November 1938. Apply Box 9032, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Records this year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting Examination for the Overseers Certificate. I, II & IV positions are held by the candidates from this School. Matriculates should apply now for July session 1938 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (8630)

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100|5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10384)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10525 "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
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2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL LOAN TENDERS.

The Government of Bombay have given their sanction to the raising of a loan of Rs. 40 lacs at 3 3/4 per cent. by the Ahmedabad Municipality for the Relief Road Scheme in four instalments of Rs. 14, 9, 9 and 8 lacs under their G. D. Res. No. 2159/33. Dated 2-4-38 with the condition that THE ISSUE PRICE OF THE LOAN SHALL NOT BE BELOW PAR. The first instalment of Rs. 14 lacs will be raised on 4-8-1938.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from the public so as to reach the Chief Officer, on or before 4 p.m. of 22-7-1938. An amount equal to 5 per cent of the face value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender without which no tender will be considered. The detailed prospectus of the loan and the tender form can be had from the Chief Acct. of the Ahmedabad Municipality on application or personally during office hours on working days. The interest will be paid from 4-8-1938 or from the date the amount of debentures allotted in full is paid into the municipal treasury, whichever is later.

With a view to relieve congestion of traffic on the main arterial road of the City, particularly the Gandhi Road, the Municipality has prepared the Relief Road Project which is estimated to cost Rs. 41,23,000. This loan is to be raised to meet the cost of the above project.

Interest at 3 3/4 per cent will be paid in half yearly instalments at the Municipal Office either in cash or by cheques on the production of debentures on the dates specified thereon.

The period of repayment of the Capital is fixed at 30 years at the end of which the debentures will be redeemed at par. The Municipality has, however, reserved to itself the power to redeem any instalment of the loan at any time after ten years with 3 months' previous notice. The Municipality has provided a Sinking Fund at 3 per cent the balance of which will be invested in public securities.

The rates, taxes and recoveries of the Municipality realized under the provisions of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, are offered as security for the loan. The statements of revenue and expenditure, submitted and published with the loan application, for the years 1934-35, 1935-36 and 1936-37 show an average annual surplus of Rs. 8,14,657.

Government have authority to inspect the work and the accounts of the loan under rule 12 of the Local Authorities Loan Rules, 1923, and to attach the Municipal Funds in case the Municipality makes a default in payment of interest or Capital.

The raising of the 2nd instalment of the loan which was to be raised in September-October 1938 has been postponed to September-October, 1939, in accordance with the General Board's Resolution No. 2169, dated 31-3-38.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Dated, 11-7-1938
9018.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Diabetes and Asthma radical and sure cure, 42 years' fame, money refunded on failure Dr. K. P. Ray Diabetes & Asthma Specialist Delhi 5. (10517)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200|- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana. A 27. (10406)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10501)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
S. D. 30

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 11424 & 11425 in respect of Ten Preference shares Nos. 167401|167405 and 167406|167410 respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Dinshah Burjorji Jamadar have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 12th July 1938.
DINSHAH BURJORJI JAMADAR.
(10526)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 29th July 1938, for superior kind of Book-binding cloth (Buckrum cloth) of Indian manufacture in rolls of 36 yards, 38" wide. The approximate quantity required during the year is 8,000 yards. The quantity will be purchased in one or two lots. The earnest money to be deposited with the tender is Rs. 100|- which should be paid into the nearest Government Treasury. The receipt for the same which should be in the name of superintendent, Government Printing & Stationery, Bombay, should accompany the tender.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

C. J. SALDANHA,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing & Stationery, Bombay.
(9028)

FOR SALE

The Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, invites offers for Douglas and Triumph Motor Cycles, solo and combination, for sale with units at various stations in India. Particulars will be furnished on request.

(9020)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, invites tenders for the supply of Copper Rods for the period 1-10-38 to 30-9-39. Tender forms obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date is 3-8-1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(8997)

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD TENDER NOTICE

Mercara, the 27th June, 1938.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of, more or less, 72-1|2 tons of cleaned sandalwood of different classes available in the Fraserpet Sandal Koti. Tenders should be sent so as to reach the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara, on or before the 16TH AUGUST, 1938, BY 11 A.M. For further particulars, please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara. (8931)

S.S. "YEIFUKU MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 13th July, 1938 from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed. Consignments of Tallow shipped per M.S. "BRISBANE MARU" from Auckland, Wellington and Lyttelton have also arrived per this steamer.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying and fitting the Electrical Equipment for working the existing five manually operated Sluice Valves on the water distribution net work.

A copy of the detailed specification will be available from the office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 10.

The tender shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, and sent so as to reach him on or before 4-0 P.M. 15th August 1938.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag. Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated 11th July, 1938.
(9030)

KAROL PROJECT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of strainer pipes, plain pipes bends sockets etc., for the equipment of the Karol Tube Well Project. Instructions to Firms wishing to tender and specifications can be obtained on application, from Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation, Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie" Simla, E.

Tenders must be received by noon on 9th August and will be opened on 10th. August 1938 at 12-00 noon in the office of the Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation, at the Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie", Simla E. The successful Tenderer will be informed within one week and the first supply may be required at any date after 1st. October in accordance with the terms of the accepted tender.

(9019)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES ANKLESHWAR COTTON

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY the 19th July 1938 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Volkart Bros. Godown No. J. 151, Sewree Cotton Depot:—

On account of the Concerned:—
4 Bales Ankleshwar Cotton (damaged by sea-water).

D. MISTRY & CO.

Grand Auction Sale of Solid Teak artistic design complete Bungalow and modern office furniture, Semi-grand Broadwood Piano, Typewriters, Cabinet Sewing machine, Hall lamp, photo frame, cabinet and portable Gramophone, carpet, rich cut glassware, crockery, best platedware, etc., on (SUNDAY), the 17th Inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.). At "Ferndale" Bungalow, Caddle Road, Opp. the School, Mahim. Property of B. R. Thompson, Esqr. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THIRD WEEK
SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
GARY COOPER
in his greatest role
in
THE ADVENTURES OF MARCO POLO
with
SIGRID GURIE
a new Goldwyn "Discovery"
and
BASIL RATHBONE
ERNEST TRUEX
GEORGE BARBIER
ALAN HALE
AND A CAST OF 5,000
Released thru' United Artists
'Phone 20286.
Heavy rush on the plans.

From
TO-MORROW
The Biggest Hunt In Film History!
THE HUNT FOR A JOB!!
'Lakshmiche Khel'
alias
"WEALTH"
A BEDEKAR PRODUCTION
Starring:—
DAMUANNA MALVANKAR, GANPATRAO MOHITE, VIMAL SARDESAI, SHAKUNTALA, AZURIE.
Watch the Hunt
From
TO-MORROW
AT
THE MAJESTIC
CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAON

SECOND Glorious Week
"PATH OF GLORY"
STARRING:
Bai SUNDERBAI, PRABHADEVI
PARASHAR, NAVIN YAGNIK.
"TANDAVANRITYA"
The Dance of Universal Dissolution
BY
SITARADEVI
Winner of the TAGORE MEDAL for the Dance Art & of the Gohar Gold Medal for Screen Performance
THE DANCE of SHIVA—
—The THIRD in the TRINITY!
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK!!
NEW THEATRES' SOCIAL HIT:
"ABHAGIN"
Starring: MOLINA & PRITHVIRAJ, B. A.
The MINERVA
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Starring:
BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKAR
with an ALL-STAR Cast
Director: A. R. KARDAR
Premiere TO-MORROW At
Imperial Cinema
(USUAL TIMINGS).

COCHIN FORGES AHEAD

Extensive Schemes For Electrification

Rapidly Expanding Educational System: Dewan Surveys Situation

Sir Shanmukham Chetty in the course of his opening speech at the Cochin Legislative Council on Thursday said:—

I have great pleasure in extending a cordial welcome to all the Members of the Council. The Members of this Council have come with the mandate of an electorate which is nearly three times as large as the electorate that returned your predecessors. The first place on the Government benches is now occupied by an elected representative of the people, thus symbolising the fundamental change that has been brought about by the New Constitution. In spite of differences amongst the political parties and individuals, every one has welcomed the New Constitution in a spirit of goodwill. I hope that your deliberations in this and the succeeding sessions will result in promoting the happiness and prosperity of the people of the State.

For the current year 1113, we anticipated a receipt of Rs. 100.58 lakhs, and we budgetted for an expenditure of Rs. 98.77 lakhs thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 1.81 lakhs. The revised estimate, however, has disclose a deficit of Rs. 2.71 lakhs. There have been a number of variations on the receipt side. The actual details of these variations will oe explained by the Hon. Finance Member. The greatest disappointment has been under 'Customs' which, as against a budgetted estimate of Rs. 20 lakhs, yielded only Rs. 13.47 lakhs, thus leaving a shortage of Rs. 6.33 lakhs under this one item alone. This fall in our share of the customs revenue was due to the almost total disappearance of the import of foreign sugar into the Port of Cochin. The falling off of the import of sugar is solely due to the remarkable progress made by the Indian sugar industry. Rs. 23¼ lakhs as against a normal revenue of Rs. 20 lakhs and the actual realisation of Rs. 13.47 lakhs in 1113.

We have augmented our resources by the imposition of a super-tax from next year onwards. This is expected to bring in a net annual revenue of about Rs. 1 lakh. From the Bill that will be introduced during this session it will be found that the burden of the super-tax would not be seriously felt. We propose to levy super-tax on the income of companies which is over Rs. 50,000 per year, and in the case of private individuals the excess income over Rs. 75,000 will be liable for taxation.

A special grant of Rs. 20,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Minister for rural development work besides a provision of Rs. 17,500 for the Rural Development Centre which has been recently started at Cherpu. In my last budget speech I had indicated the steps that we were taking for opening a Rural Development Centre. A Rural Development Officer has now been appointed and a Centre has been established at Cherpu. It is in the fitness of things that with the creation of a Ministry for Rural Development there should be a special Rural Development Officer.

Cochin Harbour

All the works in connection with the fourth and final stage of the Harbour are progressing satisfatorily. Practically the whole of the capital dredging and the reclamation have been completed. Only the dredging at the wharf site remains. The new bucket dredging plants have arrived and the vessels were put in commission after satisfactory trials. The construction of the ships' wharf is proceeding satisfactorily. One thousand and four hundred feet of steel sheet piles have been driven and the construction of the anchor wall is proceeding apace.

The first consignment of electric cargo-handling cranes is expected to arrive from England shortly and their erection will be undertaken soon after. The construction of the warehouse at the wharf has just been commenced and the foundation piles have been driven.

SCHEMES OF DEVELOPMENT.

The electrification of Nemmara has been completed at a cost of Rs. 40,000 and power is now available in the rural area round that place.

Work in connection with the electrification of Chittur is now under progress and the scheme will be finished during next year at an estimated cost of Rs. 68,000.

The Government Stone-ware Works at Chalakkudi has been reorganised and the service of a Pottery Expert has now been secured at a very much cheaper cost. In spite of this re-organisation the results of its working are far from satisfactory.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

(From Our Correspondent).
NADIAD, July 13.

Mr. Bhise, the Sessions Judge of Kaira has acquitted Mahmad Rustam of the charge of attempt to murder Fulabhai, a worker in the New Sharock Mill. The judge held that the identity of the accused as Fulabhai's assailant had not been established.

Karnatak Sangh's Fifth Anniversary To Be Held On July 24

The Hon. Secretary, the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay writes:—

It has been decided to celebrate the Fifth Anniversary of the Karnatak Sangh on Sunday July 24, at the Brahman Sabha Hall, Girgaum. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao Principal, L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad, and Secretary of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Inquiry Committee, has kindly consented to preside.

A small fee will be charged for admission to the dinner item, viz. As. 12 for each adult and As. 6 for each child between 5 and 3 for each child between 5 and 12 years of age. The elocution competition will commence at 3 p. m. on the day.

Library Movement In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, (By Mail.)

Messrs Sahu and Mahapatre, who were deputed by the Orissa Government to study library movement and system of primary education in States, visited Navsari, Amreli, Patan, Baroda, etc., and have left for Orissa.

They also visited Rajkot, Jamnagar, Dwarka and Bhavnagar in Kathiawar. They expressed satisfaction at the growth of the Library Movement especially of the rural areas and the primary educational system.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF FEDERATION

Dohad Socialists Condemn Satyamurthi's Statement

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, (By Mail.)

A general council of the Dohad Congress Socialist Committee was held on Wednesday under the presidentship of Sjt. Harilal Shah when Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, member of the National Executive of the All-India Congress Socialist Party welcomed Subhas Babu's statement and condemned Mr. Satyamurthi's statement as unworthy of any genuine Congressman.

Resolutions were passed condemning Mr. Satyamurthi's anti-national statement for acceptance of federal scheme and requested the Working Committee to take disciplinary action against Mr. Satyamurthi and also requesting Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to either confirm or contradict Sir Frederick Wyte's version of Mr. Bhulabhai's speech which was construed as favouring acceptance of Federal scheme with some modifications.

The Council also condemned the action of the Baroda Government for carrying on repressive policy in Mangrol Taluka and supported the struggle of the Kisans and the serfs in their movement.

RANGOON.—It is understood that the Land and Agricultural Committee under the chairmanship of the Forest Minister of Burma will shortly submit their report to the Government. It is understood the report will contain important proposals relating to measures necessary to finance agriculturists with both short and long term credit at a reasonable rate. The report is now being drafted.

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G. I. P. Rly Workers' Unions Amalgamated

Combined Efforts To Resist Onslaught Of Rly. Board

The Secretary of the G.I.P. Rly. Workers' Union, writes:—

With a view to explain the implications and significance of the unification of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union and the G.I.P. Railway Staff Union, two largely attended meetings of the G.I.P. Railway workers were held on the 11th and 12th July at the Tiffin Sheds of Parel and Matunga Workshops respectively. Messrs. Kale, Jhabvala, Khedgikar, Vaidya, Samant, Chowdhary and Joglekar addressed these meetings.

REALISE DEMANDS.

In these meetings workers were told that now that the much desired unity has been achieved, they must flock in their thousands under the banner of the Union and carry on ceaseless agitation and effective propaganda for the realisation of their various demands.

Lack of sound unity in their rank has already cost them much in the shape of Revised Scales of Pay, New Leave and Pass Rules etc. and any further delay in creating a strong organisation comprising a formidable number of workers, would be simply disastrous. Appeals made by the leaders went home to the workers who displayed unprecedented enthusiasm and expressed their determination to strengthen the Union by increasing its membership.

Morarji Desai At Surat

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 14.

After completing his programme of Ahmedabad, Mr. Morarji Desai. Revenue Minister, arrived here this morning. Collector, Rao Bahadur Bhadrapure who had been also at Ahmedabad arrived by the same train.

Ceremony of flag salutation was performed by Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai and the opening ceremony of the office of Congress Municipal Party was also performed this morning. Hon. Mr. Desai in his lengthy speech advised members to rely always on Satya to carry all intended Municipal work for the welfare of the City.

DRAINAGE WORKERS' DEMANDS GRANTED

Mr. D. V. Pradhan, General Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The drainage workers employed by the Bombay Municipality were fighting for the betterment of their conditions and the matter was taken up, by the Sangh. The workers were determined to get the conditions of work changed to such an extent that the Sangh had to give a notice of strike on the 16th ultimo. Accordingly, the strike was to take place on the 2nd instant but in the meanwhile, the Mayor Mr. Sultan Chinoy intervened and I am glad to say, was instrumental in bringing about compromise successfully, pertaining to the question of drainage workers.

The Municipal Authorities also saw the justification and accordingly, a final settlement was arrived at, on the 12th July:

The following are the conditions of settlement:

1. That the strength of the Drivers shall be 20 instead of 5 as at present.

2. That the salaries of the Drivers shall be Rs. 35 per month instead of Rs. 31 per month.

3. That there shall be 480 workers permanent instead of 167 permanent as are at present. That the minimum wage of 380 workers who are doing unclean work shall be Rs. 28 per month instead of wages ranging from 11 as to 15 as per day

4. That the number of Dungboys shall be 50 in minimum and they shall receive 9as. per day instead of 6as. per day as at present.

5. That two months' leave without pay shall be given to workers. The authorities of the Sangh felt that the terms of settlement are satisfactory, for the time being, and accordingly, the notice of the strike given by me was withdrawn, in the interest of the workers.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Mayor, the Municipal Commissioner and other Officers in helping to arrive at the satisfactory settlement.

I also take the opportunity of thanking the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union, for the support they extended by their resolution.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

A man called at the Lamington Road Police Station at 8-30 A.M. yesterday said that he wished to surrender himself as he had murdered his kept mistress in a room at the Kennedy Bridge quarter.

Inspector McCarthy, Deputy Inspector Winton and Sergeant W. Gennings then went to the room in the 2nd floor of Kalwarkar Building. There, they witnessed a ghastly spectacle of a woman lying in a pool of blood.

The alleged crime was committed a few hours earlier.

Kamalabai, daughter of Mertap Shena the victim was still alive She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where her dying declaration was recorded by Mr. Kanga Registrar and Presidency Magistrate. An emergent operation was then undertaken on her stomach where she had sustained a stab wound Enquiries to-day at the J. J. Hospital reveal that she is still lying in a dangerous condition.

Narvekar who was produced at the Girgaum Court to-day was remanded into Police custody till July 28.

A defective motor car stated to have been driven by a motor mechanic without a licence ran over a girl yesterday evening at Saboo Siddick Road. The girl was immediately removed to hospital, where she died.

Akbarali Anwarali, the driver of the car, was arrested and placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 200.

The police, stated that the car in question was not registered for this year and that the accused had no licence. The brakes were found to be defective and the car, according to the police, was not fit to be driven.

It was stated yesterday morning he was standing on the road near his hut. Some people were quarrelling on the other side of the road. Suddenly there was a cry from behind that a girl was killed. Witness turned round and saw his daughter lying between the two right wheels of a motor car. She was taken to the G.T. Hospital in the same car.

The inquest was adjourned, for police investigation, to July 20.

Car Accident At Chowpatty

"When passing the boat-house, his car began gradually to turn left for a distance of 121 feet; then it turned over on its right-side and then finished upon its top," stated a police-officer attached to the Gamdevi Section in the Girgaum Court while charging Kalicharan Budha, driver of car No. N. 2217, who was arrested last night, with rash and negligent driving.

The officer said—"owing to the fact that the car was a small one and that it had a steel top, the occupants of the car, three girls returning home from school, were saved from injury. The accused, however, received three abrasions on his right-hand and a bruise on his right temple. One of the girls was rendered unconscious for about five minutes."

The accident occurred last evening as the car entered Chowpatty Sea Face Road from the Marine Drive.

The accused was bailed out in a sum of Rs. 150 cash Rs. 75, till the 21st instant pending further enquiries.

The Jodhpur, City Kotwal pronounced orders to-day in the sedition case under Section 10 of the Marwar Sedition Act against Mr. Purshottam Parshad, President of the Jodhpur Congress Committee, sentencing him to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo six months' imprisonment.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains. Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS DWINDLE

Plight Of Peasants In Nizam's Dominions

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) July 11.

Agricultural holdings in the Dominions are slowly dwindling in size with a corresponding effect on Agriculture Labour according to the latest statistics available.

These reveal that whereas in 1927 each cultivator had slightly more than 19 acres as his holding, this had fallen seven years later to 17 acres 'per capita' the total agricultural land then being 21 3/4 million acres.

PLIGHT OF HOLDERS

According to one authority, Mr. Keatings, the Director of Agriculture in the Bombay Presidency, a cultivator in the Deccan requires forty to fifty acres of Land to maintain himself and his family in comfort throughout the year. The actual land at his disposal is about one-third of this to-day with the result that he has to leave his fields during the off season and seek employment himself as an agricultural labourer or in some other capacity.

The wages of farm labourers as such have dropped and there is therefore a growing disinclination on their part to seek employment on farms. Added to this is the increasing competition of town jobs, which offer higher wages and congenial conditions of employment. In certain districts, where the size of the holdings per head ranges from seven to eleven acres, and which are worked by the family of the owner, the number of the farm-labourers is very much smaller.

JUST SUFFICIENT

At the same time the statistics further reveal that the agricultural wealth of the State is just sufficient for the whole of population on a 'per capita' basis working on the estimate that the value of agricultural produce in general is Rs. 25 per acre. On this basis the total cultivated area of the State, which in 1935 was 28.78 million acres, would yield an income of nearly Rs. 72 crores. This, divided by the population of the Dominions in 1935, of fifteen millions, gives Rs. 47/14 per annum per person with an area of nearly two acres of cultivated land.

In Europe it has been estimated that the maximum population which can be supported by agricultural operations is 250 persons to a square mile, i.e., 2.6 acres per person. Thus Hyderabad State has just sufficient area for each individual of its present population.

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FLAVOURING RICE. Pour the melted H.V.M. Vanaspati over the rice, just as you usually do.

SPREADING ON CHAPPATIS. Spread H.V.M. Vanaspati on the chappatis and they will taste delicious.

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8-38

BOMBAY GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's "Gazette."

Mr. C. N. Millard, on relief, to be District Deputy Collector, Northern Prant, Satara, vice Mr. B. J. Phadke.

Mr. B. J. Phadke, on relief, to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Southern Prant, Satara vice Mr. D. A. Sontake.

Mr. D. A. Sontake, on relief, to officiate as District Deputy Collector and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara vice Mr. P. G. Deshmukh.

Mr. P. G. Deshmukh, on relief, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, vice Mr. D. G. Shaligram.

Mr. D. G. Shaligram, on relief, to officiate as District Deputy Collector and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona vice Mr. B. R. Gaikawari reverting.

Mr. V. L. Gidwani, a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, is invested with the additional power, to make order as to first offenders—section 562.

Mr. V. S. Pandit, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. N. K. Dravid, Assistant Judge, and Assistant Sessions Judge Dharwar is to be Additional Sessions Judge, Dharwar.

PECULIAR 'QUAKE SHOCKS IN KATHIAWAR

Horror-Stricken People Evacuating Spot

BOMBAY, July 14.

Paliad, a town under Kathiawar Agency, is experiencing peculiar earth tremors accompanied by thundering noise, six to eight times a day, for the last 18 days, wires a Wadhwan correspondent.

The shocks, it is said, shake the houses and other structures to their foundations endangering life and property. Panic-stricken inhabitants are evacuating the place.

This peculiar phenomenon is attributed to the presence of a coal mine in the vicinity.—A.P.

Grievances Of Industries In Thana District

Secretary Of Bombay Economic And Industrial Survey Committee Visits Villages

The Assistant Secretary, Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee writes:—

Dr. V K. R. V. Rao, Member and Secretary of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee paid a visit to Bassein on the morning of Monday, the 11th instant, in connection with the enquiry work of the Committee. He was accompanied by Swami Anand of Thana and Mr. D. G. Varthak, M.L.A., the newly elected President of the Thana District Local Board.

At Bassein, Dr. Rao met several representatives of the betal leaves and plantain growers and had a long discussion with the Secretary of the Taluka Development Association, who voiced the grievances of the cultivators. The main demands which were made by these people were for concessions on railway rates. They allege that their business in Northern India is dwindling on account of the heavy railway charges. They also complain about what they term the excessive charges levied by the Forest Department for permission to remove bamboos. The question was also raised that some investigation should be made into the possibilities of using the trunks of plantain trees which are at present wasted in thousands.

FISHERMEN'S GRIEVANCE

Dr. Rao then visited Arnala, a fishing village about seven miles from Bassein, accompanied by Mr. Varthak. There he met the leaders of the Hindu and Christian fishermen as also the Vice-President of the Taluka Congress Committee. The Arnala fishermen mainly catch pomfret. It appeared that the trade was in the hands of five or six merchants; and complaints were made against Bombay merchants, who cut down prices and then store up the fish in cold storage in order to sell it at a profit in the slack season. The fishermen appeared to be attracted by the idea of a co-operative society.

Dr. Rao then visited the village of Agashi, accompanied by Mr. Varthak, and met a number of plantain cultivators and local merchants. Demand was made for the supply of bamboos at concession rates and for lowering of freight charges. It appeared that the possibilites of the "Sukeli" (dried banana industry) were not very sanguine.

BANGLE-MAKING

Dr. Rao visited Palghar on Tuesday, the 12th instant, where he met a number of local dealers and artisans at the residence of Mr. V. W. Dandekar, M.L.A. A number of bangle-makers had come from Tarapor and they gave interesting information regarding their declining industry.

There were also a number of grass merchants who complained of heavy freight charges and also of the practice by Government of charging non-agricultural assessment on land on which grass was stacked. There were also several rice merchants, one of whom suggested that it would be a feasible proposition to put up hand pounded rice against mill-ground rice.

Dr. Rao then went on to the village of Mahim were he met owners of plantations of banana and betal leaves. Their complaint was mainly about freight and about what they allege to be a heavy charge made by the Forest Department for permission to cut bamboos.

HARIJAN WOMEN'S DEMAND

Dr. Rao then visited the Maharwadi, where the Harijan women have as a main occupation the making of baskets, which are used by the owners of betal leaves plantations for sending their betal leaves. These Harijan women, it appeared, made on an average, about 1 anna 8 pies per head per day, where the family itself owned a cart, which brought the bamboos from the forest. Where they did not own carts, their income per head from this trade was 1 anna 5 pies per head per day. A demand was made that special concessions should be shown to the Harijan community in the matter of fees charged by the Forest Department for permission to cut bamboos.

Bansda Chief's Award To Hindi Scholar

(From A Correspondent.)

"H. H. Sir Indrajitsinhji the Maharawal of Bansda has awarded two rewards of Rs 551 and Rs 1,001 to Mr. Shrivastavya, Ex-Member, Behar Council, the author of several Historical works in Hindi and English, for his books Chalukya Chandrika, Latkhand and History of Vasudeopur. His Highness has also become patron of the Aitihasik Gaurav Granthmala and consented to purchase 25 copies of the historical publications of the Mala, as an encouragement."

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NEW MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

Progress Of Select Committee's Work

SIMLA, July 14.

The Select Committee on Motor Vehicles Bill have so far dispersed of chapters II, III, V, and VI and are now going through Chapter by Chapter.

Clauses under these chapters relate to licensing of vehicles and of drivers, registration and control of traffic, etc.

The Committee will start their discussion on Chapter IV and VIII, the two most important chapters dealing with regional authorities and insurance next week.

It is hoped that the Committee would conclude their labours in about a fortnight from now.—United Press.

BRAHMAPUTRA FLOOD HAVOC

Malaria Breaks Out In Affected Areas

MYMENSINGH, July 13.

Wide areas within the Jamalpur and Sadar Sub-divisions have been inundated by flood water of rivers Brahmaputra, Bhogai and Kalaganga.

Several villages have been completely submerged. Crops have suffered heavily and have been completely destroyed in some of the villages.

People are in want of food stuff. To add to their miseries, malaria has broken out in an epidemic form.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 14-7-1938

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —045 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 81.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.8 degrees 0.2 above normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.9 degrees 2.2 above normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 201 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.62 inches
Total rainfall during the month 8.48 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 41.01 inches
Weather remarks: Rain.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 14.

The following are maximum and minimum, temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	97	83	0.1	2.5	—4.3
Amraoti	78	75	0.4	15.3	+4.6
Akola	82	74	0.3	22.9	+13.5
Ahmedabad	89	78	0.1	11.7	+2.7
Ajmer	93	79	—	4.5	—0.9
Ahmednagar	77	70	T	16.1	+9.6
Ambala	105	82	—	4.0	—3.3
Ahmadabad	90	79	0.3	11.7	+1.9
Benares	90	81	0.1	13.5	+3.9
Bareilly	89	78	0.3	11.9	+0.6
BOMBAY	86	79	T	39.7	+8.3
Bangalore	79	67	—	3.3	—1.7
Bhopal	81	72	0.8	19.7	—
Baroda	89	78	0.3	16.1	—
Belgaum	77	66	0.1	14.4	—0.4
Bahawalpur	109	83	—	0	—1.4
Bijapur	87	70	T	7.5	+3.2
Bellary	90	75	—	1.4	—1.2
Bhavnagar	90	79	—	9.0	+2.0
Chittagong	85	78	T	33.5	+2.8
Calcutta	89	79	0.5	10.8	—6.9
Cuttack	81	75	0.6	14.5	—0.6
Cawnpore	88	81	0.5	12.7	+5.9
Calicut	85	77	0.1	64.8	+16.3
Colombo	85	79	—	5.0	—5.7
Cheerapunji	70	64	2.9	191.8	+42.8
Cocanada	83	70	1.9	10.10	+2.4
Cochin	83	75	0.2	40.9	+1.1
Dehra Dun	85	72	2.8	26.3	+6.3
Delhi	103	83	—	2.1	—4.9
Dehra I. Khan	111	79	—	1.4	—0.2
Darjeeling	63	57	1.4	50.4	+9.2
Desa	90	78	—	3.4	—2.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	9.4	—7.2
Fort Sandeman	103	77	—	0.9	—0.7
Gorakhpur	89	80	0.4	13.7	+0.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	80	70	0.1	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	100	81	—	1.5	—0.1
Indore	80	72	0.3	25.8	+15.7
Jhansi	91	74	1.4	14.5	+4.5
Jubbulpore	78	73	4.1	22.9	+7.9
Jacobabad	109	83	—	0	—0.5
Jaipur	99	80	T	4.5	—1.5
Karwar	84	74	0.4	56.6	+0.2
Karachi	87	81	—	0.1	—1.8
Kodaikanal	64	52	—	4.0	—2.5
Khandwa	84	73	0.5	19.2	+10.0
Lucknow	82	79	1.5	20.1	+10.7
Ludhiana	111	85	—	2.1	—4.4
Lahore	110	87	—	5.3	+1.1
Lyallpur	111	85	—	4.5	+2.0
Multan	107	85	—	1.2	—0.2
Mysore	82	68	—	1.9	—2.4
Madras	93	82	—	2.4	—1.1
Maymyo	77	63	—	7.3	—3.9
Marmagoa	—	—	—	—	—
Malegaon	82	72	0.1	9.7	+3.1
Mussoorie	—	—	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	65	61	3.8	120.1	+35.1
Murree	83	68	—	15.1	+6.4
Mount Abu	73	65	—	11.1	—2.5
Masulipatam	81	75	0.1	8.7	+1.3
Mandalay	92	77	—	5.5	—2.0
Mangalore	84	74	0.5	81.0	+25.3
Meerut	—	—	—	3.2	—4.3
Mercara	69	63	0.3	64.2	+18.9
Nagpur	75	73	2.3	25.6	+10.2
Ootacamund	60	53	—	5.2	—4.5
Patna	88	80	0.4	18.0	+4.5
Peshawar	110	79	—	1.0	+0.1
Poona	79	70	0.1	9.2	+1.5
Pachmarhi	70	66	3.7	35.1	+15.7
Port Blair	87	79	—	35.3	+8.7
Quetta	74	54	—	0	—
Ranchi	82	73	0.1	10.5	—1.2
Rawalpindi	108	84	—	13.9	+8.9
Rangoon	87	74	0.1	23.5	—3.6
Ratnagiri	83	75	0.9	68.1	+23.2
Rajkot	90	77	—	12.4	+3.2
Sialkot	109	87	—	7.0	+0.9
Srinagar	94	62	—	3.1	+0.7
Sholapur	84	70	0.1	17.0	+10.3
Shillong	76	64	0.1	20.8	—3.5
Simla	71	61	0.4	10.1	—5.1
Surat	85	80	—	22.0	+6.0
Salem	93	74	—	2.9	—1.7
Trichinopoly	95	79	—	1.5	—0.6
Trivandrum	84	75	—	16.1	—1.0
Vizagapatam	82	77	—	10.6	+3.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

General Rain On West Coast

POONA, July 14.

The monsoon has been vigorous in West Central Provinces and West United Provinces and generally active in north-east India, east United Provinces, Central India, east Central Provinces, Berar and north Madras coast.

There have also been nearly general rain on the west coast, widespread light showers in Deccan, a few falls in Gujarat and Punjab hills. Day temperatures were markedly above normal in Punjab and below normal in Central Provinces and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sibsagar, Jubbulpore, Pachmarhi, Roorkee and Mahableshwar 4 inches; Cherrapunji, Dehra Dun and Saugor 3; Seoni, Nagpur, Muktesar,, Mussooree and Cocanada 2; Gauhati, Purnea, Darjeeling, Lucknow and Jhansi one and half; Dibrugarh, Chaibasa, Hoshangabad and Ratnagiri 1.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-7-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Monsoon Fails To Maintain Lead

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Bombay has had a comparatively dry day. It is a welcome change after the long and disgusting spell of perpetual drizzle. The highest amount of rainfall recorded anywhere in the City on Wednesday was just a quarter of a cent.

One peculiar feature of the monsoon this year is that it has failed to maintain the lead that it obtained. On June 14 last year the monsoon had just begun. By the same date this year Bombay had more than 15 inches of rainfall. A month later the position has been reversed. On this day last year the Fort area registered a total rainfall of 51.53 inches, and the total rainfall recorded in the same area to-day is 38.19 inches. 13.34 inches less than last year!

But this does not mean that the monsoon has done badly. Both the city and the surroundings have had very good rainfall. It has been announced that the Tansa and Powai lakes are overflowing. It has been pointed out that it is more important that the lakes should be overflowing at the end of September to ensure a plentiful supply of water till the coming of the next monsoon. However there is no reason to fear that this is not going to happen. After all we have had 40 inches of rainfall so far and we are only half through the monsoon.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours, ending on the morning of June 14:—

	This year. Cents.	Last year. Inches.
Colaba	.2	3.17
Fort	25	4.09
Byculla	14	4.12
Matunga	11	4.69

The total rainfall upto the same date are:—

	This year. Cents.	Last year. Inches.
Colaba	39.72	35.88
Fort	38.19	51.53
Byculla	50.03	44.98
Matunga	40.02	40.82

Meanwhile the weather is both dry and cool. The maximum temperature was normal at 85.8 deg. and the minimum temperature was 78.9 degrees, being two deg. above normal.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I And II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I.
and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s for Transmission II.

a.m.

8-0 Morning Melodies. 8-15 Ghazals and Naats. 8-30 Film Songs. 11-30 Yusuf Effendi.

noon

12-0 Yesterday's Talk Sa-Re-Ga, talk in Hindustani by B. R. Deodhar.

p.m.

12-15 Clarionet Solo. 12-25 Gangubai of Hubli music. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Dancing to the Radio. 5-30 K. R. Patwardhan. 5-50 Gujarati Skit. 6-5 Bhajans. 6-15 Marwa on Violin. 6-25 K. R. Patwardhan. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Watching them do it. 8-15 Yusuf Effendi. 8-30 Gangubai. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Yusuf Effendi. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay by Walter Ribeiro. 10-0 Elli Millett: Piano recital. 10-20 Hazel David: Soprano. 10-35 Four Quavers.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 349 metres, 886 kc/s

TRANSMISSION I.

a. m.

7-0 Recitation from Quran. 7-15 Chughtai and his Octet. 7-30 Naats and Qawwalis. 7-45 Gore Khan. 8-0 Qawwali on Clarionet. 8-15 Rashid Ahmed. 8-20 Majidan Bai. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II.

noon

12-0 Hear My Prayer.

p. m

1-0 Songs and Solos. 6-0 Gore Khan. 6-20 Rashid Ahmed. 6-40 Mukerjee's Melody Makers. 7-0 On Wings of Song: Bengali. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Recital. 8-15 Debate. Politicians have done more harm than good to the World. Asaf A. Zahidie, Abdul Malik. 8-35 Ghazals from Great Masters. 9-15 News, in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sports Review. Relayed from Lahore. 10-0 Night Melodies on Sitar. 10-15 Light and classical Music. 10-25 Gore Khan. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s

p. m.

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 In Filmland. 8-0 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 Goes Round and Round. 9-45 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Picturesque Potpourri (contd.) 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Picturesque Petpourri (contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370m., 810 kc/s.

Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Market Rates. 12-41 Variety Programme. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Readings from Holy Quran. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 4-36 Children's Corner. 5-36 Girls and Boys Come out to Play. 6-21 When Sun goes Down. 6-51 News. 7-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night Nivedita.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. 5-55 Naat. 6-5 Lal Mohammad. 6-30 Khyber Orchestra; Dadra. 6-35 Mumtaz Begam. 7-0 Around Ammu Jan. 7-5 News for Children. 7-12 Playlet for Children. 7-32 Sarod and Violin. 7-38 Story for Children. 7-43 Ammu Jan: 8-0 Fateh Mohammad Patialvi. 8-15 Khabare Atare. 9-15 News, Weather Report. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mumtaz Begam. 10-0 Lal Mohammad. 10-20 Khyber Orchestra: Dhun behag. 10-30 Mumtaz Begam. 10-50 Kise Nun ki Ariyo duet in Punjabi.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Elahi Jan of Kartarpur. 6-50 Sarangi Recital: Puria. 6-55 Amir Ali. 7-10 Mohammad Hasan. 7-15 Elahi Jan. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Classical Music. 8-20 The Airvoice Orchestra. 8-30 Nazir Husain. 8-35 Religious Music. 8-55 Elahi Jan. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Sports Causerie talk by F. W. Bustin. 10-0 Musical comedy Selections.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres. 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Munnibai of Arrah. 6-55 Lucknow Radio Artists. 7-5 Benoy Bhushan. 7-30 Kumari Radha Rani. 7-45 Current Events. 8-0 S. A. Mahadkar. 8-25 Benoy Bhushan and Radha Rani. 8-40 S. A. Mahadkar. 9-0 Munnibai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Kumari Radha Rani. 9-55 Benoy Bhushan Gupta. 10-15 S. A. Mahadkar. 10-35 Munnibai.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Public Audition. 7-5 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Public Health for the Nation talk in Tamil by T. S. S. Rajan. 7-30 Srimati Subbalakshmi. 8-10 Musical Interlude. 8-20 Amateur Music. 8-30 S. V. Parthasarathy. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 Silver Screen talk by Peter Donne. 9-45 S. C. Paathasarathy.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres. 4,950 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Coralie Taylor: Contralto. 10-0 Student's Corner. 10-15 For Dancers Only.

B. B. C. Programme

21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.). GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.).

p.m.

7-30 Saturday Night Variety. 8-30 Negro Spirituals. 9-0 Under Big Ben talk by Howard Marshall. 9-15 Animal Snap. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 Wynford Reynolds and his Octet. 10-15 Cricket commentary.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

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SALE
Fascinating Creations in Printed SAREES, Latest SILK MATERIALS, SAREE GEORGETTES & CHIFFONS, INDORI BORDERS TO MATCH. LINGERIES, PYJAMA SUITS, KIMONOS Etc. New designs in JEWELLERY. BEST PERSIAN & INDIAN Carpets, CARVED Walnut Sandalwood & Ivory articles, MAHJONG GAMES & Set of BOARDS, Etc. Etc.
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THE ECLIPSE STAKES

Probables, Jockeys And Weights

LONDON, July 14.

The following are the probables with jockeys for the Eclipse Stakes to be run at Sandown Park on July 15:—

FAIR COPY, (Perryman) 9-7
PERIFOX, (Beasley) 9-4
PASCH, (Gordon Richards) 8-12
SCOTTISH UNION, (Carslake) 8-9
CAVEMAN, (Jones) 8-9
SEVENTH WONDER, (Jockey not selected) 8-9
BERWICK, (Marshal) 8-6
CHALLANGE, (E. Smith) 8-6
BLAND STAR or WHAT-A-LAD, (Sprague) 8-2
MUIRFIELD (Jockey not selected) 8-2

Eclipse probables Beart rides Blandstar. Omit Berwick, Challenge, What A Lad and Murifield. —Reuter.

ON WAY TO BEAT WILLY POST'S RECORD

NEW YORK, July 14.

Hughes arrived at Minneapolis at 14/38 B. S. T. after six hours silence. If they cover 1,035 miles to New York before 21/44 B.S.T. they will have halved the record created by the late Willy Post for round the world flight of seven days, 18 hours, 49 minutes. Hughes departed shortly after arrival.

Winnipeg message says:—

Howard Hughes is expected here at 1/45 p. m. B. S. T.—Reuter.

HOWARD HEADING TOWARDS WINNIPEG

NEW YORK, July 14.

Mr. Howard Hughes is, according to the latest report heading towards Winnipeg flying at a height of 14,000 feet, using oxygen. He signalled at 09/00 a.m. that everything was O. K. and the crew were fine.—Reuter's Special.

WHY SHE FAILED TO DEFEND HER TITLE?

BIRMINGHAM, July 14.

Miss Dorothy Round, now Mrs. Little, who was unable to defend her title at Uimbledon, gave birth to a son to-day.—Reuter's Special.

CONTEMPT OF COURT CHARGE

Lahore High Court Issues Notice On "Roy's Weekly"

LAHORE, July 14.

Sir James Addison, Acting Chief Justice and Justice Diamond have issued a notice to-day on Messrs. S. R. Iyer and J. C. Roy editor and printer and publisher respectively of "Roy's Weekly," published at Delhi, directing them to show cause why they should not be committed to jail or otherwise dealt with according to law under contempt of Court Act.

The Advocate-General in his petition "inter alia" submitted that on the first page of its issue of April 25, 1938, the paper published an article headed "Congress cannot be suppressed," commenting on a pending case, known as "Fatehwal Murder Case" which was being enquired into by Rai Sahib Ramnath Luthra, Special Magistrate, Amritsar. This comment added the Advocate-General, had a tendency to prejudice the trial of some important issues in the case and amounted to "contempt of court." —United Press.

EAT WHAT YOU PLEASE
Without Painful After-effects

How glorious to be able to set-to with a will to your favourite delicacies, meal after meal, day after day—with no fear of after-effects!

To many stomach sufferers, such pleasure will seem an impossible dream. But you *can* make it come true—easily, inexpensively, safely, as the writers of these letters have done:

"Now I can eat what I like," says one—"My appetite normal again," cries another—"Able to eat anything," claims a third—"First good meal for months," announces yet another victim. And these are only a few of thousands of stomach sufferers—all so grateful for this unexpected return of their appetite without fear of after-effects that they simply *have* to write.

What about you? Are you always ready for a meal at meal times? Can you always eat what is set before you without a pang of fear? If not, wait no longer. Take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. See how your appetite comes back in full force as this scientific stomach remedy cleanses the system of poison, neutralises excess acid, and soothes the inflamed stomach walls.

And remember Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, taken in time, does more than just enable you to enjoy your food. It stops your stomach trouble getting serious—for, as you know, a neglected stomach may even bring you eventually to the operating table.

So start on MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder right away. Always look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. From all chemists and stores. Powder or tablets.

TICKETLESS TRAVEL ON RAILWAYS

Public Accounts Committee Discusses Problem

SIMLA, July 14

The Public Account Committee met to day under the presidentship of Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, Government of India, when the question of ticketless travel is understood to have been discussed at length. The success achieved by intensive measures in controlling ticketless travel was explained and it was agreed that all possible steps under the existing law were being taken to check ticketless travel and the Committee recommended that administrative measures should be continued and intensified.

The Committee also discussed the items in the statement of action taken on the recommendations made in previous years.

The members, who attended the Committee's meeting, included Mr. Umaraly Shah, Mr. B. Das, Mr. Sardar Jogendra Singh, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Bhai Parmanand, Sir Sher Mohamed, Mr. Ramsay Scott, Dr. Dalal and Sir Abdul Hamid.—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 3, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 16, 1357
Parsi: Behman 22, 1397
Hightide: 1-11 13-45
Lowtide: 7-02 19-54
Sunrise: 6h 9m
Sunset: 7h 19m
S S Mooltan with mails from London of June 30 due at 2 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macindoe' arrived at Suez on 12th evening.

'F' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS

An urgent meeting of the Council of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held at the office premises to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

The Directors have declared an adinterim dividend for the half year ending 30th June 1938 at the rate of £2-10-0 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, payable 8th August.

Y. M. P. A.

Sir H. P. Mody, M.L.A., (Central) will meet the members of the Young Men's Parsi Association at Green's Restaurant to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. when he will address them on a Parsi topic.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Profs. Wadia and Trivedi will meet their students in Political Theory and Geography, in the South Wing University Building, to-day at 6-30 p.m. Prof. Saldanha and Rev. Fr. LLorens will meet their students in French and Spanish respectively, to-day in Khalsa College and St. Xavier's College at 7 p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Safety First Association of India, a "Safety Social" will be given to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Air-Conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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For Young & Old, Weary & Ill

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Victoria The Great". Daily three shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Think Fast, Mr. Moto" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"China Clipper" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Housemaster" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—Clark Gable, Myrna Loy and Spencer Tracy in "Test Pilot". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—To-day—"Shall We Dance." To-morrow—"Top Hat". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Fools for Scandal" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Snow White" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY HAWKERS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Hawkers' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m. at the office of the Union to discuss the existence of the encroachment department and to fix the date of the annual general meeting.

MUSLIM LEAGUE CALLS FOR CANDIDATES

The Hon. Secretary, All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board of the Bombay Presidency, writes:—

Those who desire to contest the Satara bye-election, on Muslim League ticket are requested to submit their applications, accompanied by a signed pledge together with a crossed cheque of Rs. 100 to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay. League pledge forms and rules are available at the office of the League Parliamentary Board.

Y. M. C. A. DRAWS WITH TELEPHONE CO.

Harwood League Second Division Football

Thursday's match, in the second division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, played between the Y. M. C. A. and the Telephone Company at the G.I.P. Railway ground, at Parel, ended in a draw, the teams sharing 2 goals and points.

The Telephones, who entered the League Championship for the first time this year, have fared exceedingly well and with their one point in Thursday's game, they gained the fourth place in the table.

Taylor, Telephone's pivot, gave his side the lead towards the middle of the first half with a long and hard drive.

Glewis put the Y. M. C. A. on terms cleverly intercepting a pass by Shah.

RESULT:—

TELEPHONE CO.	1 goal
Y. M. C. A.	1 goal.

TEAMS:—

TELEPHONE CO.: — Cohen; McMorran and N. Gibson; High, Taylor and R. Gibson; Hewson, Woodcock, Duncan, D. Gibson and Rodrick.

Y. M. C. A.:—Race; Anderson and Wynne; Humphries, Thomson and Pavel; Jesudian, Shah, Paul, Glewis and Alexander.

REFEREE:—P. A. Lewis.

To-day's Match

St. Xavier's ground at 5-50 p.m. "The Times of India" v. Islam Gymkhana.

Sardar Sidi Mahmood, principal, Janjira Motor Training School, Bombay, will contest the bye-election of Bombay Municipal Corporation for the seat fell in vacant by the sad demise of Tar Mohamed Noorani.

NATURE'S CURE FOR LIVER TROUBLE

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Victory For City's Drainage Workers

Municipal Executive Concedes Demands: Strike Abandoned

The strike of the workers of the Drainage Department of the Bombay Municipality which was threatened unless certain demands were acceded to by the Municipal Executive, has been averted by the intervention of the Mayor and the sympathetic attitude of Mr. D. Symmington, the Municipal Commissioner

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, made a statement before the Municipal Corporation on Thursday regarding this question in which he said:

"As you are aware the Corporation at their meeting held on the 30th June 1938, had forwarded to the Commissioner for disposal the letter, dated the 27th June 1938, from the Hon. General Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union, forwarding copy of the Resolution passed by them regarding the proposed strike of the drainage workers from 2nd July 1938. A brief statement was made at the meeting by the Commissioner enumerating the demands and the steps proposed to be taken by him. After this a deputation of the Kamgar Sangh headed by Dr. Ambedkar met the Commissioner by appointment on the 1st July, 1938. The Commissioner after discussing the subject with the deputationists brought them to my office to carry on further discussions as a result of which some understanding was arrived at tentatively and the strike was postponed. A further discussion was held on the 12th July, 1938, when a final agreement was arrived at between the Executive and the deputationists of the Union to which I would briefly refer here for the information of the Corporation.

FIRST COMPLAINT.

The first complaint of the Sangh was with regard to the divers. It was conceded by the Executive that the work of the divers was unpleasant and unhealthy and required some consideration and in order to meet their complaint the Commissioner had increased their number from 5 to 15 on a salary of Rs. 31 per month.

Dr. Ambedkar suggested that the number of divers should be 20 and that a salary of Rs. 35 per month should be paid to them.

After discussion it was agreed that a minimum salary of Rs. 35 should be paid to the divers and that the Executive should take 20 men on their roll straightaway and keep a record of the work done by each of the men for the next six months and if the addition of 5 men was found unnecessary, then the situation should be reviewed at the end of six months.

DUNG BOYS.

The next complaint was that the wages of annas 6 per day which were given to the dung boys who were doing the work of entering storm water drains and similar other work were small and should be increased.

It was agreed that the wages of the dung boys should be increased from annas 6 to annas 9 per day and that their number should be increased to 60 and the position should be reviewed at the end of six months with a view to see if the number could be reduced to 50.

QUESTION OF LEAVE.

The request for one month's privilege leave with pay was withdrawn by the deputationists and it was agreed that if any of the men required leave without pay, the same should be granted upto 2 months in a year.

About the question of daily labourers, it was conceded by the Executive that all men who are continuously employed should be made permanent and that their number should be increased from about 150 to not less than 400 and further that the establishment schedule should be varied accordingly.

SEWER CLEANERS.

This number was subsequently increased by the Commissioner to 480.

Dr. Ambedkar stated that in view of the unpleasant nature of the work done by these people, their salary should be raised to Rs. 28 per month. It was agreed in principle that a differentiation should be made between Municipal employees engaged in ordinary work and those engaged in the work injurious to health. The Commissioner was, therefore, requested to draw up a classification list showing the type of work which could be considered as injurious to health and the number of men proposed to be employed at such work. This list was carefully considered and after discussion it was agreed that those who had to actually work as sewer cleaners should be paid Rs 28 per month and those who had not to do the actual work of cleaning but were required to do ordinary work such as keeping a watch on the open man-holes, should be treated as ordinary coolies and paid at the rate of Rs. 25 per month. The extra salary of Rs. 3 per month will be by way of addition to the men's Provident Fund.

The number of sewer cleaners was accordingly fixed at 380 and of the ordinary coolies at 100.

STRIKE ABANDONED.

On the basis of the agreements reached at the aforesaid conferences the Kamgar Sangh have abandoned the proposed strike. The Municipal Commissioner will shortly bring before the Standing Committee and the Corporation proposals to give effect to the arrangements referred to above and I have no doubt that they will be favourably considered by those bodies. As the proposals are to be given effect to from 1st July, 1938, I hope the Commissioner and the Standing Committee will expedite them.

I must sincerely thank both the Commissioner and Dr. Ambedkar for having taken a very reasonable and sympathetic attitude in the matter which went a long way in arriving at a satisfactory solution of the dispute.

NEED FOR SURPRISE VISITS.

The Corporation then considered the proposition of Mr. Dostmahmed G. Khairaz that the Corporation are of opinion that the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to pay surprise visits to hotels, tea shops, restaurants, bakeries, eating houses, etc. with a view to ascertaining that food prepared therein as fit for human consumption and is free from adulteration and is cooked in hygienic and sanitary conditions.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the proposition.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji said the object of the proposition was a laudable one, but there were no instruments to ascertain purity of the food and, therefore, it would be difficult to say whether a particular food was adulterated or not.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta desired to add hawkers and sweetmeat sellers also in the proposition which Mr. Khairaz accepted as a rider.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said the hawkers served food in dirty waste newspapers and he was sorry to say that even some councillors imported eatables in the Councillors' Hall which was served by the hotels in dirty waste newspapers.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji pointed out that the power of inspection was vested with the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai also thought that some steps should be taken in the interests of the health of the city to check hotelkeepers serving dirty food.

VAIDYA'S AMENDMENT ACCEPTED.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Medical Relief Committee to devise some means to check the insanitary condition prevailing in the hotels.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji suggested to empower Municipal councillors to wear badge when they inspected hotels.

At this stage closure was moved and Mr. Vaidya's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation also agreed to the following resolution of Mr. D. G. Khairaz:—"That the Corporation's representative on the Local Advisory Committee of the G. I. P. Railway be requested to draw the attention of the railway authorities to the very great inconvenience caused to ladies for want of reserved second class accommodation on all trains running between Bombay and Poona and "vice versa" and request them to keep reserved accommodation on these trains."

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

No Release Of Man Convicted For Murder

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

There is no truth in the report appearing in a Bombay newspaper that the prisoner Ratilal Veerchand Shah who was convicted of murder in what was known as the Trunk Murder case and who is now undergoing a life sentence has been released and set at liberty by Government.

It is also untrue that the Hon. the Home Minister was connected professionally with the trial, nor was he a friend of the accused or of his family.

Bombay Legislature Congress Party

The Maharaslitra Provincial Congress Committee has now completed its arrangements for boarding and lodging of members of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party. No charges will be made for the boarding and lodging. The members will be accommodated in the office of Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and volunteers will attend at the station to receive them.

The Party meeting will commence on Saturday the 16th at 3 p.m. at the Gokhale Hall, Poona City.

High Court Places No Hindrance In Way Of "Baghban"

PRABHAT'S PETITION FOR INJUNCTION DISMISSED

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court in the notice of motion taken out by the Prabhat Film Company of Poona in connection with their suit against the General Films Ltd. of Bombay, asking for an interim injunction to stop the defendants' film "Baghban" which is scheduled to be released at the Imperial Cinema to-morrow (Saturday).

The plaintiffs' suit was based on a contract dated January 24, 1936, by which an actor Nandrekar had agreed to serve them for a period of 3 years.

Subsequent to the contract, the plaintiffs gave permission to Nandrekar to work in one film, "Chandrarao More" produced by the defendants, after which he was to rejoin the plaintiffs.

Nandrekar, however, continued in the defendants' service and played in their second film "Baghban." This gave rise to the present litigation.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, Mr. Justice Engineer observed that so far as the present notice of motion was concerned, the case depended, to a large extent, on the correspondence between the plaintiffs and Nandrekar after September, 1938.

In spite of Nandrekar's letter to the plaintiffs enquiring when they wanted him to rejoin their service, the plaintiffs did not definitely ask him to come back. No explanation was forthcoming from the plaintiffs as to why they were silent between August, 1937 and January 29, 1938 when they first wrote to Nandrekar to remind him of his contract with them. And two days later they gave notice to the defendants warning them against continuing Nandrekar in their service. This, according to the defendants, was only to harass them as they were plaintiffs' rivals in the film-business.

And then after a long time, on the eve of the release of the film "Baghban," the plaintiffs filed this suit and asked for an injunction to stop the film.

"I think," said his lordship "on this ground alone I would be justified in refusing the injunction."

ACTION AGAINST STRANGER.

Referring to other issues bearing on this case, his lordship observed that the authorities recognised a cause of action against a stranger to the contract, who either brought about a breach of the contract by someone else or harboured the plaintiff's servant who had broken his agreement of service, after receiving notice of such a breach of contract.

When a remedy for such a violation of a legal act was sought, there was no reason why in an appropriate case a remedy by way of an injunction should not be at the disposal of the Court to prevent a further violation, provided the other requisites for an injunction were present.

The present case, however, rested on the question as to whether the contract between the plaintiffs and Nandrekar was subsisting at the time when the latter was engaged to play in the defendants' second film "Baghban."

For the purpose of granting an interlocutory relief like an injunction, the plaintiff must make out a "prima facie" case.

DOUBTFUL CASE.

But in the present case, looking to the correspondence between the plaintiffs and Nandrekar, it was doubtful whether the original contract was still subsisting when the latter accepted to work in the film "Baghban." Coupled with this was the plaintiffs' delay in enforcing the agreement.

On these two grounds his lordship held that the plaintiffs had failed to make out a "prima facie" case to claim an injunction.

Further, his lordship pointed out that the plaintiffs had not shown how and in what manner they would suffer in their business if the film was exhibited.

His lordship, therefore, dismissed the notice of motion.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, instructed by Natvarlal and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Motilal Setalvad, Advocate-General, with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Pereira and Fazulbhoy, represented the defendants.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

With all the talk of prohibition that is afloat in the air it is really surprising to hear of the brisk auction of toddy shops in the Thana District. I am told so far 48 out of the 56 toddy shops have already been disposed of by the Collector of Thana.

That more money is spent by the public in consumption of toddy than any other drink is a fact ascertained by majority of the workers in favour of prohibition. Those public spirited gentlemen who are trying their utmost to stop the drink evil will be wise to try and stop the sale of toddy shops, this they could do by brisk canvassing during auctions.

The revenue of Rs. 33,380 is derived from the following talukas. Thana Mahal 5 shops Rs. 6,525; Bassein 14 shops Rs. 11,350; Shahpur 3 shops Rs. 600; Palghar 22 shops Rs. 12,190; Bhiwandi 2 shops Rs. 190 and Kalyan 2 shops Rs. 2,525.

DR. D. A. D'MONTE.

A meeting of the members of the Bandra Gymkhana will be held in the Gymkhana Pavilion on Sunday at 10-30 a.m. to place on record the great loss sustained by the Gymkhana in the death of its late President. Dr. D. A. D'Monte, and to pass the necessary resolution.

Members of the Gymkhana are further informed that a Requiem High Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul in St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, on Thursday, July 21, at 7 a.m. All are requested to attend.

A similar meeting is to be held on the same day under the auspices of the Bassein Catholic Welfare League at 11 a.m. This meeting is to be held at the St. Thomas Church Compound when nearly the whole Catholic population of Bassein is expected to be present.

SAFETY TALK.

"Whatever may be said of this age it is far more receptive to new ideas than any in the past. Our greatest enemy to-day is not hostility, not error, but inertia" said Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman of the Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association of India, in the inaugural speech of the new safety movement at Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar, on Wednesday. Yet in the Suburbs there is very little being done, especially concerning road safety. The toll of accidents is on the increase on the stretch of asphalted Ghodbunder Road.

I have always voiced in this column the need of a speed-limit but the authorities seem to pay little or no heed.

A speed-limit you are aware had to be enforced on this highway but for the interference of the W. I. A. A. the idea had to be dropped. If the W. I. A. A. still insist that a speed-limit must not be enforced will it then be good enough to show methods by which the heavy toll of accidents on this highway could be lessened.

Added to these trails of this roadway one has to run an automobile steeple chase caused by the cattle roosting about the roadway during the hours of the night. Will the District Superintendent of Police see that stricter supervision is enforced amongst the night round police whose duty I understand is to haul up all cattle straying about?

PATHE

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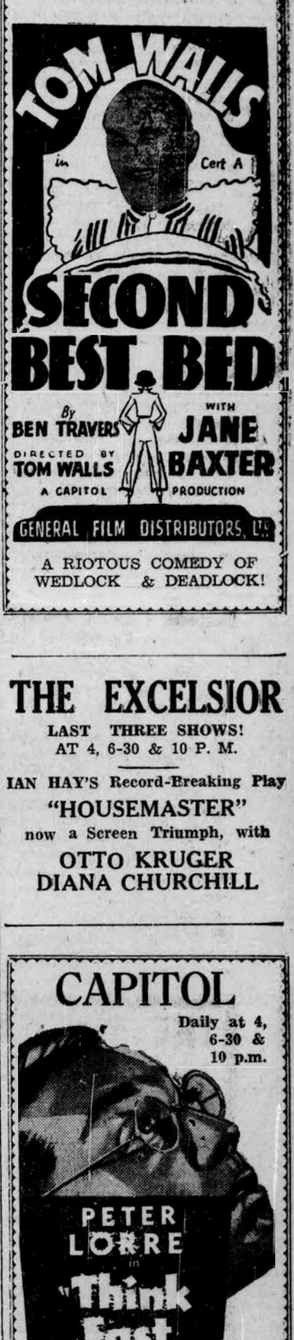

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY JULY 15, 1938

TENANCY LEGISLATION

The meeting of the Congress Legislative Party to be held tomorrow in Poona will be a most important one as it will discuss, among other matters, the tenancy legislation which the Government of Bombay propose to introduce to give relief to the poor agriculturists. The Tenancy Bill has not yet been drafted, but forecasts about its main provisions have been published and have given rise to a good deal of controversy and, in some quarters, threats have been held out that the measure when introduced will be fought tooth and nail. The Landowners' and Inamdars' Association of Satara has, it is reported, taken a lead in the matter, is determined to fight to the bitter end for what it considers to be the legitimate rights of landowners and is organizing a Conference of landowners of the Province for the purpose. The landlords and other vested interests are fully justified in mobilising their forces in order to protect their rights. But it is necessary to sound a note of warning lest they carry on their agitation on wrong lines. Let it be made quite clear that, in initiating any measure for the relief of poor agriculturists the Congress is not embarking on a class war. Any misrepresentations of the aims of the Congress Ministry will merely recoil on those indulging in them. As Mr. N. V. Gadgil points out, in connection with the threat of opposition to the proposed legislation held out by some big landholders of Maharashtra and Karnatak: "This artificial agitation will not mislead anybody and the threat of class-war, if turned to reality, will be disastrous to those who are opposing this measure. I trust political foresight and sense of justice will ultimately triumph both in Maharashtra and Karnatak."

No Interference

We must also warn landholders and those who oppose the proposed tenancy legislation against another false and disastrous step that some of them contemplate, namely, an appeal to the Governor or the Viceroy. Nothing would injure their cause more than such a course of action, apart from its being a futile one. As Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande points out, the Congress Ministry is honestly striving to solve the agrarian problems, including relations between landholders and tenants and to resist such attempts by appealing to the powers of interference of Governors is sure to fail.

Implementing The Manifesto

The Congress Ministry in initiating the tenancy legislation is merely trying to carry out the pledges given by the Congress in its Election Manifesto. It is necessary to draw attention to the following passage from that Manifesto:—

"At the Karachi session of the Congress in 1931 the general Congress objective was defined in the Fundamental Rights resolution. That general definition still holds. The last five years of developing crisis have, however, necessitated a further consideration of the problems of poverty and unemployment and other economic problems. With a view to this the Lucknow Congress laid particular stress on the fact that "the most important and urgent problem of the country is the appalling poverty, unemployment and indebtedness of the peasantry, fundamentally due to antiquated and repressive land tenure and revenue systems; and intensified in recent years by the great slump in price of agricultural produce" and called upon the Provincial Congress Committees to frame full agrarian programmes.

Pending the formulation of a fuller programme the Congress reiterates its declaration made at Karachi—that it stands for a *reform of the system of land tenure and revenue and rent, and an equitable adjustment of the burden on agricultural land, giving immediate relief to the small peasantry by a substantial reduction of agricultural rent and revenue now paid by them* and exempting uneconomic holdings from payment of rent and revenue."

We have published the above extracts with the deliberate purpose of drawing attention to them of those Congress members of the legislature who are reported to be unduly critical of the proposed legislation, if not opposed to it. Every Congress member of the legislature is pledged to implement the Election Manifesto and the Congress Ministry is merely fulfilling the promises Congress gave to the voters at the last election. There can be no compromise in regard to the two vital duties the Congress Ministry has to perform, namely, "to reform the system of land tenure and revenue and rent" and to "give immediate relief to the smaller peasantry by a substantial reduction of agricultural rent and revenue now paid by them." Subject to the securing of these vital aims, there may be adjustments to meet the just grievances of the landholders. But, as Mr. Gangadharrao points out "the only way open to landowners is to approach the question with a reasonable attitude" and we share his confidence that "any representations made to the Congress Ministry in that spirit will not go unheeded."

Brutality In Excelsis

Exasperated by the failure of their whole plan which was, fundamentally, based on quick victory, the Japanese, as we know, have resorted to the most brutal methods in attempting to force submission on the Chinese. And they are intensifying their brutality from day to day. Air raids to which they resorted some time ago shocked the world. They have now renewed these raids with greater ferocity. The most recent raids on Canton have accounted for hundreds of deaths, to say nothing of the much larger number of those injured. A concentration camp in South China was bombed and resulted in 240 deaths. But all this is as nothing compared with the horrible and revolting inhumanity which was responsible for the bombing of a hospital in consequence of which many members of the staff and patients were crushed under the debris. That the Chinese will not be cowed down we are certain. They have, in fact, given an immediate answer to these brutalities in the unanimous pledge of the uttermost loyalty and support to the Government by the People's Political Council which consisted of delegates of all parties, racial elements and cultural organisations.

But there is, we fear, another and a more sinister danger to the Chinese that is just raising its head. There are signs of a radical change being introduced into the foreign policy of Japan. Sometime ago Japan had declared her intention of abolishing extra-territorial rights enjoyed in China by Britain and other Powers. Now the Japanese Government denies such intention and has assured the British Ambassador that the earlier statement had been misunderstood. This, of course, is a complete lie. What has happened is that the Japanese have eaten their words. Why have they done so? The move to win the friendship of Britain is pregnant with sinister potentialities. Presumably the Japanese argue that by assuring Britain of their desire to respect the latter's right they will win the sympathy and support of that country in securing what they cannot secure by merely fighting China. They expect Britain to put pressure upon China whether directly or indirectly to submit to Japan and they also expect Britain to try and win the co-operation of America. They may be, we fear, not quite wrong in their calculations. And therein lies the danger of this move.

HINDUS & HYDERABAD PUBLIC SERVICES

Some Figures

(By Raghvendrarao Sharma)

Three articles appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" recently over the signature of Mr. Syed Mohamed Ahsan, with the object of clarifying the atmosphere and shielding the Government from the attack of communalism. The learned writer has confessed that the administration is guilty of various defects, like red-tapism, nepotism, medieval autocracy and top-heavy administration, etc., but it is stoutly contended that communalism is not one of the faults of the administration. In order to prove this proposition the writer has dealt with certain aspects of administration dealing with representation of Hindus and Muslims in Government service, educational policy of the State and facilities offered to both the communities and, lastly, religious freedom which the subjects enjoy.

Relevant Figures

Let figures speak for themselves. The representation of Hindus and Muslims in Government service (excluding Military and Police) in 1330 F. (1920) is as follows:—

Grade salary (annual)	Hindus	Muslims
300 to 600	1,631	3,105
600 to 900	256	661
900 to 1,200	195	429
1,200 to 1,500	74	138
1,500 to 1,800	70	170
1,800 to 2,400	38	158
2,400 to 3,000	26	101
3,000 to 3,600	32	124
3,600 to 4,200	4	44
4,200 to 5,000	9	47
5,000 and above	48	197

The above figures will disclose how things stood in 1330 F. Owing to the agitation of the Hindu Standing Committee some attempt is being made to select candidates in such a way that the proportion of non-Muslims to Muslims shall be 1 to 2 in the selection of Munsiffs, Tahsildars and H.C.S.

Is this the way in which the so-called non-communal Government should tackle the question of representation of the communities in Government service? Only a lunatic can be led into thinking that it is merely by accident that so many Muslims happen to be in service. Whether you call it nepotism or favouritism, the Hindus have been systematically kept away from Government service, as shown by the following figures, representing heads of departments Secretariat, the High Court and the Executive Council.

Prime Ministers out of 26—6 Hindus and 1 Parsi. 1163H to 1345.

Ministers	M.	H.
Minister in waiting	1	..
Political Member	2	..
Finance Member	3	..
Revenue	6	1
Judicial	7	..
Police Member	5	..
P.W.D.	4	1
Military	9	..
Industries Dept.	4	..
Ecclesiastical Dept.	5	..
Sarfi-khas Member	1	1
Paigah Member	1	..
	—	—
	48	3
Secretariat		
Peshi Huzur Secre	6	..
Political Secre	2	..
Finance Secre	8	1
Revenue Secree	11	1
Additional & Joint	11	1
D.G. Revenue	1	..
Subedars	10	1
Home Secre	21	..
Military Secre	1	..
Regular & Irregular Forces	8	2
Chief Justice	19	3
High Court Judges	51	9
Accountant General	11	7
Nazams		
Forest	3	..
Customs	10	1
City Police Commiss.	18	1
D.G. of Police	1	..
Director of Public Instruction	12	..
Director, Post & Tele.	10	..
Director, Medical Dept.	5	1
	(sikh)	
I.G. Registration	4	..
Hyd. Municipal Commiss.	8	..
Inam Commiss.	8	3
Nazam Court of Wards	14	3
Sarf Khas Secretary	15	1

As observed by Sir William Barton, there is a well-planned attempt to make Hyderabad the centre of Islamic culture and influence.

The very fact that the Hindus appear in large number in the pleaders' examination is significant because there is no selection and communal bias has not affected the passes in the examination. Educated Mohamadans were consumed mostly by Government service and they naturally cared little for this examination

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6).

GOD—2

By D. F. KARAKA

But there is another point of view on this Oxford Group Movement, which in fairness to its critics must also be given. Al. this talk about shaking God in a cocktail shaker and swallowing it down like a Bronx or a Martini is all very well, but it is only so much holy humbug and while it is so, let's be candid about it. Let us not put it on a par with other religious movements which have swept over the face of this world. That is the view-point of a harsh American critic, who gives the low-down on this new-fangled cult of Buchman and his satellites.

Daily Guidance

Let me explain first the peculiarities of the Group Movement. There are a few cliches which they have adopted. Thus every morning, pencil and paper in hand, you wait for 'Guidance'. It is a catchword for "divine inspiration". God spares a few moments of his time while you make notes. Thus you may or may not be guided to go to the market to buy provisions for the house no matter what the condition of the larder is. Likewise you may be guided to go by bus or by car. But God always guides you rightly, the Buchmanites say. That is one of the main fallacies on which Buchmanism is based.

"Changing" People

Next comes the "changing" of people. The old-fashioned word, when a Christian missionary went into darkest Africa and made some stone-worshipper come to Church on Sundays and sing a hymn or two, used to be "Conversion". To-day we speak of changing people, not converting them. Its all part of the modernism that this Group Movement aims at. And then there is the word "sin". The conception of sin is no longer what it was. Sin embraces almost anything that we would call bad-mannered, unsociable, or even unkind. Thus I heard to my amazement a woman "confess" at a house-party at Oxford, (which was a sort of confession-ad-excelsis) that she had deliberately bought an alarm clock with a peculiar ring, because it used to annoy her husband in the mornings. That was her sin, and since she joined the Group, she had confessed everything and now all was heaven in that cosy little home of theirs.

I remember hearing this—all in dead earnest. My mouth wide open, I gazed in amazement. I suppose anyone seeing me with that unbecoming expression on my face, must have thought I was over-awed. Surprised I was, but not in the way they thought I was. I had always thought sin was something far greater and this petty-minded confession must have baffled me.

Sin-Confession

A great deal of this so-called "sin-confession" that pours out of hysterical women—and men—who have only just been converted is centered round sex inhibition. That has always been the real trouble of this world, whatever else you may attribute it to. And this confessing business has led in an article I recently read to many compromising situations, critical of the Group Movement. There is the case of a woman in Montreal who was compromised for ever, when her 'lover' suddenly getting guidance confessed everything to her husband. And it did not do much good. A young married couple carried away similarly confessed to much which they later regretted. They went on a cruise to forget it all and Buchman sent them a wire saying: "Let God be your guide" And they replied: "God says drink"!!

Personally there are some things in my life which I treasure too much to share it with any one else. Call it sin, call it the damnation of the soul, but they are mine and no one has a right to know what I do not choose to tell them about myself. But Buchmanism believes in sharing everything, from worldly goods to your innermost thoughts.

Snobbishness

But one of the strongest criticisms of the Group Movement is that it savours of a stunt. There is too much of "yellow" journalism about it. It tries to play to the snob in man. You see them flagrantly boasting of having converted an Admiral or a General or a distinguished author or a film star. All this is publicity and they lap it up. That's what I dislike about a movement which is after all fundamentally religious, whatever else it may have made itself. Important people are keenly chased by the Buchmanites. They are in the language of the Group: "Key People".

Thus when Lord Salisbury is introduced, they would say "Lord Salisbury will address you now. He comes 'as you know' from a long line of aristocrats." Another example of this snobbishness was to be seen when a party of groupers travelling second class were chided by Buchman, because in the second class one does not, according to Buchmanism, meet key people. Buchman once retorted, when criticised for extravagant living: "God is a millionaire."

Well if God is a millionaire, there are millions and millions in this world of His who are not. And if there is all that justice in this world, God ought to find a way of "sharing" the millions he has with those who are hungry in this world and those who are within His sight dying of starvation.

Fundamental Fallacies

On the few occasions on which I have met Frank Buchman, I spoke to him about some of the fundamental fallacies on which his movement was based. First was that Buchmanism was based on Christianity and this we know, that there are people in this world who are not Christians and yet who are fervently religious. What about the great religion-conscious population of India? What does the Group offer them? Are they to give up overnight their creeds and their religions to embrace Christianity and a modern slogan?

Second—what purpose does it serve to depend upon God for every move of theirs? Fried eggs or scrambled? Coffee or tea? Must

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

Oxford Group Movement

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER NAZI MENACE

How a world wide Nazi conspiracy is being organised and in what thorough and well-thought out manner is evident from reports Nazi spy activities in to take only two instances, Great Britain and the United States of America and from the status and position of Germans involved in those activities. But the Nazi menace is not confined merely to spying work directed from Berlin, something even more serious is threatening the countries of the world. A report comes from New York that six officials of the German-American Settlement League have been found guilty of violating a Law requiring registration of oathbound organisations. The chief witness stated that "the League members were required to take an oath of allegiance to Herr Hitler." In other words a Nazi Germany is being created among subjects and nationals of another state. The tremendously dangerous import of such a move is obvious. And we have no doubt that it is very expensive.

A FIJI GRIEVANCE

The unenviable plight of Indians in Fiji is often the subject of comments in the Press and on the platform. The latest reports received from that colony by Mr. C. F. Andrews reveal that a systematic attempt is being made by the Fiji Government to drive out Indian traders. It appears that the colonial administration is refusing to renew the licenses of all country retail stores which are built on Fijian land with the excepton of those that are already registered by Government. This will necessarily result in the closure of many Indian establishments, which may not be granted a license. This new ordinance is thus frankly expropriatory in character, and it will result in the ruin of many Indian businessmen in Fiji. We endorse the appeal made by Mr. Andrews to the Government of India to see that no further injustice is done to Indian settlers in Fiji.

WANTED AUTHORITATIVE INQUIRY

In connection with certain allegations relating to Muslim grievances in the Central Provinces, a Press Note, it will be recalled, was issued on behalf of the Premier in repudiation of those allegations. We note, however, that a reply to that Note has been communicated to the Press by Mr. Tajuddin, President of the Organising Committee of the C. P. and Berar Nationalist Muslim Conference, in which he seeks to justify those grievances. We do not know whether these allegations are true or not. But they are important and deserve consideration, because they have been urged by a Nationalist Muslim. We, therefore, suggest that an inquiry into them should be instituted by the Congress Parliamentary Board and an authoritative statement issued to reassure Nationalist Muslim opinion.

PRECIPITATE ACTION

While the plight of the agriculturists throughout the country is far from unenviable, the condition of the peasants in the United Provinces is bordering on the desperate, thanks to the policy adopted by the local Zamindars. Allied to the agrarian discontent is the new wave of political consciousness, which is more prominent in the U. P. than in many other provinces. The impetuosity of certain Kisans of Pali in resorting to forest Satyagraha is thus understandable, but it does not become on that ground excusable. For Premier Pant and his colleagues are pledged to protect the interests of the peasants, and the present precipitate action will only result in stultifying their efforts at a peaceful solution of the particular crisis. The Premier is reported to have counselled that the dispute should be taken to a Civil Court and we fail to see why this authoritative advice should not have been followed before resorting to Satyagraha.

REFORMS IN STATES

That the wave of the new consciousness of their inherent power which is sweeping the people of British India has not left the subjects of Indian States untouched has been abundantly apparent during the last some months. The people of Mysore have won the unstinted admiration of no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi. In many other States, too, the signs of the times are manifesting themselves in no uncertain ways. In the Bombay presidency there are a number of petty States, whose rulers enjoy full powers. Recently the people of Mansa and Ramdurg had to resort to Satyagraha for redressing their long-standing grievances. The pressure of their solidarity was naturally found irresistible and the rulers had to bow down to their legitimate demands. We are happy to note that the moral of those cases is not lost upon the other Princes. We published the other day a report of the "Reforms" in Miraj State. Those "Reforms" are mostly of a negative character. They are to be welcomed, however, in so far as they are a recognition on the part of the rulers concerned that the days of autocracy are numbered. Let them note that nothing less than the grant of complete responsible Government will satisfy the legitimate aspirations of their subjects.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

One touch of love mends all a heart's punctures.

Why isn't a decree of divorce a parting injunction?

Some men marry maids and some are married by widows.

For every coin a man wins on fast horses he loses two on slow ones.

Be sure you're right, then go ahead regardless of the road others take.

Don't refuse to let your wife have her own way—she'll have it anyway.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, July 12.

The German Ambassador and Frau Von Dirksen were amongst guests entertained to luncheon to-day at No. 10 Downing Street. Other guests included Sir John and Lady Simon, Earl of Plymouth and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald.—B.O.W.

* * * *

"Nagpur, July 13: There is keen speculation over the question of Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao, M.L.A., going over to the Congress fold and whispers of a possible reshuffling of portfolios."

The report being from an Anglo-Indian paper's "own correspondent" it is possible to deduce certain facts about its origin, nature, etc.

We hope the Congress party will take the warning.

* * * *

Admirable Intention—

Interviewed by Reuter before his departure by air from London, the Maharaja of Jaipur said, "I want to return as quickly as possible to see what exactly the situation is."

—And Appropriate Modus Operandi

According to an Anglo-Indian message of the same date from Ajmer, "It is stated that on his return to India, His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur will go to Simla to hold consultations with the Crown Department, Government of India, and the Resident in Rajputana on steps to be taken in connecton with Sikar affairs."

* * * *

Alarmist reports are coming from Karachi to the effect that a serious constitutional crisis is threatening Sind.

As a matter of fact there is no cause for any anxiety. Sir Ghulam Husein Hidayatullah, we are confident, will take over charge and successfully ward it off by accepting the dictation of the Governor and the Government of India officials.

* * * *

A U.P. Press Note states that representation of minority communities in the Industries Department and textile institutions is 33 per cent., and that 30 per cent. of posts are held by Muslims.

Impossible. We cannot believe it.

And if the figures are correct then the Muslims are not Muslims, at least they are not Muslim Leaguers, which as you know is the same thing.

* * * *

The Council of the All-India Muslim League, shortly to be held at Delhi, will consider the desirability of having a regular monthly conference of leaders with at least two from every Province.

The Council will, of course, unanimously request Mr. Jinnah to nominate these leaders permanently or from month to month and the Leader will have to agree reluctantly.

* * * *

"Lastly," says the report, "the meeting will consider the situation in Palestine."

Yes. Quite "Lastly."

* * * *

ANTI-CHOLERA SERUM FOR CHINA

Ceylon's Gift

—Headlines.

What China needs even more urgently is an anti-Plague serum which it was the duty of the League of Nations to provide and which, of course, it duly failed to provide.

* * * *

Since an International Commission is not possible a Commission of two British Nationals, declares the Prime Minister, will be at the disposal of either party in Spain to investigate any case of aerial bombardment.

We admire the exceptionally amazing courage of Mr. Chamberlain.

Or is it that since "Nationalist" Spain is now convinced of Mr. Chamberlain's sincerity and earnestness it is not expected to misunderstand or entertain any misapprehensions about the Commission?

* * * *

Ex-Kakori Prisoner Caught In Cupid's Net

—Press Headline.

And this time there shall be no amnesty.

* * * *

"It's strange that your husband should have died so soon after taking out a life insurance."

"Not really. You see, he worked himself to death trying to earn the premium."

Problem Of Release Of Bengal Politicals

MORE DETENUS SET FREE

Mahatma To Reply To Bengal Govt.'s Communication After Talks With Subhas

CALCUTTA, July 14.

ANOTHER BATCH OF 23 DETENUS WAS ORDERED TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY.

Progressive Release

IT IS EXPECTED THOSE STILL DETAINED UNDER VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE BENGAL CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT WILL BE SET FREE BY THE END OF AUGUST, AND THE REGULATION III PRISONERS, WHO NOW NUMBER ABOUT A DOZEN WILL ALSO BE RELEASED IN SMALL BATCHES BY THAT TIME.

NEXT WILL COME THE QUESTION OF POLITICAL CONVICTS. THE NEGOTIATIONS THAT ARE NOW GOING ON BETWEEN THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE AND SIR NAZIMUDDIN, HOME MINISTER, BENGAL, SPECIALLY RELATE TO THESE PRISONERS.

AWAITING MAHATMA'S REPLY

It is understood that the policy of the Government of Bengal, so far as these prisoners are concerned was communicated to Mahatma Gandhi in May last and was further elucidated at the last two meetings between Mr. Bose and Sir Nazimuddin. Mr. Bose, it is anticipated, will discuss the matter with Mahatma Gandhi in the light of his conversations with Sir Nazimuddin, before Mahatmaji sends his reply to the Bengal Government's communication.

It is authoritatively learnt that on receipt of Mahatmaji's reply the Government will give effect to their plans regarding the release of those convicted of political offences by law courts.—A. P.

Opposition Fights Losing Battle

HEATED DISCUSSION ON MONEY-LENDERS' BILL IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 14.

A tired House with large empty spaces on both sides to betray its growing weariness and the helpless Opposition fully conscious that it was fighting a losing battle—this was the impression left ones mind after to-day's discussions on the Money-lenders' Bill in the Punjab Assembly. The debate was monopolised by three or four members with Sir Sikander to explain the Government's position. A battle royal raged between the two parties on an important point raised by the Congress Party regarding the large powers vested in the Collectors under the Bill.

OPPOSITION ATTACK

"Why do you give to the Collectors this important power to cancel licences when it is really a judicial function, which should rightly belong to courts", asked the Opposition members.

EXECUTIVE v. JUDICIARY.

Later speaking on a similar amendment, Mr. Sachar declared on behalf of the Congress Party: "We stand for separation of Judicial and Executive functions. Executive officers are constitutionally not the proper people to decide these questions. They ae bound to be influenced by extra-judicial considerations."

Sir Sikander was, however, unmoved by these appeals and took his stand on the old argument that as there were no knotty legal points involved, the Executive was the proper authority to exercise this power.

EX-MINISTER'S CHARGE.

The debate clearly revealed marked difference in the outlook between the two sides—while the Opposition member who had the support of Mr. Mukundlal Puri and others, preferred law courts, the Premier was anxious to rely on the Executive for working the measue.

Another important point, which was powerfully advocated by Sir Gokulchand to-day referred to the absence of provisions in the Bill setting out conditions on which licences will be granted to money-lenders. "Why don't you place your cards on the table? Let these conditions be laid down explicitly in the bill here and voted upon by the House."

In the course of a heated speech the Ex-Minister exclaimed: "We also belong to this Province. You can't ignore us."

Sir Sikander repudiated the charge that the bill gave a "carte blanche" to collectors and explained that conditions for licence would be laid down by Government.

SHAMDASANI'S CONTENTION

Notice On Corporation Alleging Sultan Chinoy's Election As Mayor Is Not Valid

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, a voter enrolled on the Municipal Election Roll for "D" Girgaum Ward has addressed a letter to the Bombay City Municipal Corporation in which he refers to the connection of the Mayor, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, as Managing Director, with "The Bombay Garage", which firm sold to the Municipal Commissioner, for the Bombay Corporation, a Chevrolet car on October 6, 1937 and contracted with the Commissioner for the supply of tubes and tyres for motors during 1937-1939 for Rs. 9,423-13-0.

Mr. Shamdasani contends that on account of these transactions between the Corporation and the Bombay Garage with which Mr. Chinoy is connected, he ceases to be a Councillor of the Corporation.

He mentions the following disqualifications from the Bombay Municipal Act for being a councillor:—

(i) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or appointed and for being a Councillor, if such person:—

(j) has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner any share or interest in any contract or employment with by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Mr. Shamdasani further contends that the objection as aforesaid is indeed a fatal one for the simple reason that this case is outside the exemptions provided for under Sub-Section 2 of Section 16 of the said Act, which is in the words following:—

"(2) But a person shall not be so disqualified or be deemed to have any share or interest in such a contract or employment by reason only of his having any share or interest in:—

(k) any Joint Stock Company which shall contract with or be employed by the Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation, or

(l) the occasional sale to the Commissioner on behalf of the Corporation to a value not exceeding in any one Official year two thousand rupees of any article in which he regularly trades."

Mr. Shamdasani concludes: "I have asserted my right in the matter and demand justice. May I hope that you will be pleased to govern yourselves strictly according to Law and set the matters right to meet the ends of Justice? I feel it incumbent upon me to give you full one week's time to do so, namely, up to Friday, 22nd July 1938, 3 p.m. Bombay time."

Quarrel Over Port-folios

C. P. Faces Another Cabinet Crisis: Ministers At Loggerheads?

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 14.

Will there be a crisis in the C. P. Congress Ministry again? This question is being hotly discussed in political circles here and in view of the utmost secrecy which is being maintained about the talks now going on among the Ministers about the change of portfolios it is difficult to predict the course of events in the next few days

It is unfortunately true that differences between the Mahakoshal and other Ministers are not only acute, but widening and it can be said without fear of contradiction that the Working Committee when it meets at Wardha on July 23 will have to step in to settle the same.

In view of the political uncertainty through which the province is passing, "The Daily News" in its to-day's issue suggests that the present Ministry should resign and Dr. Khare, the Premier, should, if called upon to form a new Cabinet do so, provided he is confident of the Congress Assembly Party's support or summon a meeting of the Assembly Party and call upon it to elect a new leader.

MINISTERS QUARREL OVER PORTFOLIOS

NAGPUR, July 14.

Enquiries in informed political circles to-night show that talks going on among the Ministers for some time past with a view to bringing about a reshuffle of the portfolios by mutual agreement have failed.

The situation is now described as much the same as what it was before the Congress Assembly Party meeting at Pachmarhi on May 24th last and there are indications that once again political tension is developing in the province.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Secretary of Joint Advisory Board, who was here to-day met some Ministers with a view to ascertaining the situation. He, it is believed, will submit his report to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, whose intervention and guidance, it seems, is considered essential to avert a Ministerial crisis, that is threatening the Central Provinces.

It is stated that while there is agreement among the Ministers with regard to the advisability of changing portfolios with a view to ensuring harmonious working of the Ministry, the present talks appear to have broken down on the question as to who should be in charge of Home Affairs which included police and general administration.

The Premier, Dr. Khare, who is now Minister for Home Affairs, has expressed his unwillingness to part with his portfolio. Three Mahakoshal Ministers on the other hand, namely, Mr. R. S. Shukla, Mr. D. P. Mishra and Mr. D. K. Mehta are stated to have pressed that Premier Khare should act as Co-ordination Minister without portfolio and that Mr. Shukla, Education Minister, should take over Home Affairs. It is further stated that there is no hitch over the allotment of Law portfolio which, it was proposed, should go to Mr. D. K. Mehta.

It looks certain that the matter will now be dealt with by Sardar Patel and the Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha on July 23rd.—A. P.

SIND CRISIS NOT SOLVED

United Party's Threat To Premier

KARACHI, July 14.

The efforts of Khan Bahadur Allabux to secure the adhesion of non-party elements does not appear to have met any degree of success. The United Party is adhering steadfastedly to their last night's resolution to press the Premier to resign leadership of the Party, otherwise they threaten to adopt a no confidence motion in him and communicate to the Government that he has forfeited their confidence and ceases to represent the majority in the Assembly.

The Ministers met privately this evening to discuss among themselves the latest position. It is understood that they resolved to meet His Excellency to-morrow at 07|00 and convey the decision of the United Party leaving the Governor to take any action he chose.

The Congress Party also met this afternoon and reiterated their former resolve not to support any increase in taxation. The Party conversations are continuing to-night.

Sir Ghulam Hussein, who claims a party strength of sixteen, has sent an S.O.S. to Mir Bandali Khan to come down to Karachi for consolidating their strength so as to be ready to undertake the formation of an alternative Ministry.—A.P.

Australians Win By An Innings And 93 Runs

The Australians won their match against Warwickshire at Birmingham by an innings and 93 runs on Thursday.

Bradman declared the tourists' innings closed at 390 for 8 wickets and dismissed the Warwicks for 118 in their second venture.

Brown's Flawless 101

Brown played a flawless innings for his 101.

Bowling Honours

O'Reilly and Waite shared the bowling honours. The former dismissed 4 Warwickshire batsmen for 33 runs, while the latter's bag was 3 for 33.

Warwickshire (1st Innings)	**179**
Australians (1st Innings for 8 wkts. declared)	**390**
Warwickshire (2nd Innings)	**118**

LONDON, July 14.

The weather was dull and wicket good, when Brown and Bradman resumed Australians' first innings against Warwickshire this morning. This pair carried the score to 220, Brown and Bradman being unseparated with 87 and 133 respectively.

There was a crowd of 7,000 when Brown and Bradman resumed the Australian first innings against Warwickshire on Thursday. Bradman made a brisk opening scoring 12 runs off Wilmott's second over. But later the Australian skipper lifted Mayer into Wilmott's hands at mid-on (223|2|135). Bradman, today, added 19 runs to his overnight score; his innings was chanceless and included 14 fours. His partnership with Brown added 206 runs in 160 minutes.

BROWN'S FLAWLESS 101

Joined by Barnes, Brown, without taking any risks, plodded on to his own 100, scored in 215 minutes. Meantime 250 of the Australian innings had gone on board. On the next ball Brown jumped out and attempted a straight drive; missed the ball and got his middle-stump shattered by Hollies (274|3|101). Brown's 101 was a flawless effort, which contained 7 fours.

Fingleton succeeded Brown to the crease. At 291, however, Barnes, overkeen to force the pace, gave a chest-high catch to Cranmer at cover off Hollies and that fielder accepted it. (291|4|24). Chipperfield joined Fingleton and saw 300 of the innings sent up but 15 runs later Fingleton, playing back to Hollies, hit his wicket (315|5|9).

At lunch Chipperfield and Waite were together with 38 and 10 respectively and the total was 341 for 5 wickets.

STRAIGHT DRIVES

Chipperfield attempted to pull a legbreak from Hollies and was caught at wicket by Buckingham for 46 (352|6|46). Straight drives were a feature of Chipperfield's innings. Hollies had, at this time, captured 4 wickets for 57 runs in 16 overs, two of which were maidens. White, who joined Waite, skied Hollies, Wilmott accepting it behind the bowler (362|7|2). Four balls later O'Reilly was bowled off stump when he mistimed Paine (366|8|0).

Ward joined Waite and the pair carried the score to 390 when the Australian innings was declared closed. Innings lasted for 330 minutes. Waite, who played a very sound innings, remained not out with 35 while Ward was 13.

WARWICK'S SECOND KNOCK

Croom and Santall opened Warwickshire's second innings. Warwickshire made a disastrous start loosing 4 wickets for 28 runs. Croom succumbed to an inswinger from Waite for 5 (5|1). Santall was bowled offstump by a full toss from McCormick for 2 (13|2). This brought Thompson and Dollery together but 3 runs later the latter snicked Waite and was caught by Barnes at the wicket for 2 (16|3). Thompson was bowled by a legspinner from O'Reilly for 9 (28|4). Ord and Buckingham were batting with 10 and 2 respectively with the total being 31 for 4 wickets when heavy rain fell and tea was taken.

Heavy showers held up play twice once at 50 and again at 62. Buckingham was clean bowled by O'Reilly for 19 (56|5).

Cranmer joined Ord and the pair carried the score to 101 when Ord was caught by Barnes off O'Reilly for 30 (101|6). Six runs later Cranmer, in attempting a drive on a faster ball from White, was clean bowled for 37 (107|7). Cranmer played bright innings hitting 2 fours and 1 six off O'Reilly. Paine was bowled middlestump by O'Reilly for 0 (107|8). While at the same total Wilmot was run out and Mayer remained not out with 5. Hollies was caught by O'Reilly off White for 4.

Scores:—

Warwickshire (First Innings)	**179**
AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)	
McCabe (played on) b Wilmott	14
Brown b Hollies	101
Bradman c Wilmott b Mayer	135
Barnes c Cranmer b Hollies	24
Fingleton (hit wicket) b Hollies	9
Chipperfield c Buckingham b Hollies	46
Waite (not out)	35
White c Wilmott b Hollies	2
O'Reilly b Paine	0
Ward (not out)	13
Extras	11
Total (for 8 wkts. declared)	390

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Mayer	16	2	49	1
Wilmott	27	4	90	1
Hollies	42	8	130	5
Paine	30	7	65	1
Santall	3	0	28	0
Croom	3	0	17	0

WARWICKSHIRE (2nd Innings)	
Croom b Waite	5
Santall b McCormick	2
Thomson b O'Reilly	9
Dollery c Barnes b Waite	2
Ord c Barnes b O'Reilly	30
Buckingham b O'Reilly	19
Cranmer b White	37
Paine b O'Reilly	0
Wilmott run out	0
Mayer (not out)	5
Hollies c O'Reilly b Waite	4
Extras	5
Total	118

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCormick	5	2	10	1
Waite	11.3	2	33	3
O'Reilly	18	8	33	4
Ward	4	1	18	0
White	7	3	19	1

Big Drop In U. K. Trade

LONDON: July 13.

A big decrease in the United Kingdom trade for the six months ended June 1938 as compared with the corresponding period in 1937 is shown by the preliminary figures in the Board of Trade Journal.

The exports amounted to 266 million sterling as compared with 291 million, showing a decrease of 25 million.

The imports amounted to 469 million compared with 484 million showing a decrease of 14 million.

The imports for June 1938 amounted to 76 millions as compared with 88 millions for June 1937. The exports amounted to 41 millions as compared with 51 millions.—Reuter's Special.

SUBHAS ANSWERS HIS CRITICS

(Continued from Page 1.)

tude, it is well for everybody concerned to anticipate what will happen if that unthinkable contingency does arise by some chance.

FEAR OF SPLIT

Judging from the present temper of the Congress, there can be no doubt whatsoever that acceptance of the Federal Scheme by a majority in the Congress will inevitably cause a serious split within that body. If we are practical politicians we shall not shut our eyes to the actualities of the situation and we shall not delude ourselves with the hope that the acceptance of the Federal Scheme by a majority will be meekly tolerated by the dissentient minority.

WON'T LEAVE CONGRESS

I am surprised and pained at some of the criticisms made of my statement. It is absurd to label as a threat what is nothing more than a forceful exposition of the Congress view on Federation. It is equally absurd to allege that I shall walk out of the Congress if that body goes back on its previous attitude. Nothing will ever make me give up the Congress, which is like the very breath of my life. The last and equally absurd criticism made of my statement is that I have not got the liberty to resign even if I find the majority bent on taking a step, which amounts to national "harakiri". Acceptance of the Federal Scheme by the Congress will amount to nothing short of political suicide and if the unthinkable contingency arises that the majority decide to go in for it, who can reasonably expect me to join in that game of suicide?

In conclusion, I hope and trust and pray that all attempts on the part of Congressmen to whittle down our national demand will cease once for all."—A.P.

New Danger From Yellow River

Fresh Floods Threaten Kaifeng

PEIPING, July 14.

KAIFENG, WHICH WAS SURROUNDED FOR A FORTNIGHT BY FLOOD WATERS FROM THE YELLOW RIVER, IS FACED WITH A NEW DANGER FROM ANOTHER STREAM. THE FLOOD WATER IS SWEEPING PAST THE EASTERN SUBURB.

New Danger

A NEW BREAK HAS OCCURRED IN THE YELLOW RIVER DYKES EASTWARD OF KAIFENG NEAR THE SPOT, WHERE THE RIVER CHANGES ITS COURSE. THE FLOOD WATERS FROM THE REMNANT YELLOW RIVER, WHICH IS NOT FLOWING OUT OF THE ORIGINAL BREAKS WESTWARD OF KAIFENG IS NOW PASSING EASTWARD OF THE CITY. THE STREAM IS OVER 200 YARDS WIDE ACCORDING TO JAPANESE MILITARY REPORTS.

THE DYKES ENCIRCLING THE CITY ARE STILL HOLDING OUT.—Reuter.

BRITAIN REFUSES TO GUARANTEE

Fate Of China's Plea For Loans

LONDON July 14.

The British Government are not prepared to guarantee loan or credit for China.

It is stated in official circles in London that various suggestions for loan and credits have been mooted, but the Government felt it impossible to make loan without the British Government guaranteeing it.

After considering the whole position, the Government are not prepared to give such guarantee. —Reuter.

CONTRAST TO BR. ATTITUDE

U. S. To Continue Silver Buying Pact With China

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Mr. Morgenthau at a Press Conference stated that the Treasury had extended for an unannounced period silver buying agreement with China.—Reuter.

CANTON AND HANKOW HEAVILY BOMBED AGAIN

CANTON July 14.

The City was again raided at 8-5 a.m., when large number of 'planes dropped 30 bombs near the Pearl River Bridge.

It is estimated that 150 were killed and nearly 500 injured and the casualties are probably larger, as the district, where the bombs fell, is not like other areas. The City has not been evacuated.

DETONATIONS SHAKE HANKOW

A Hankow message says:—

Nine Japanese bombers raided the City at 04-00 a.m. concentrating on the aerodrome. Detonations were shaking the whole of Hankow. Eight more bombers circled over until a late hour but did not release bombs.

GRUESOME SIGHT

Reuter's correspondent on a visit to the stricken district saw a repetition of last month's systematic bombing. Thirty-four bodies were lying on the East Bund near the Pearl River Bridge, where a bomb landed amid a group of vegetable pedlars, who were unloading their produce. On the Honan side of the same bridge, 49 bodies of boat-dwellers were laid out on the water front, beside the shattered remains of others. The Hospital was besieged with wounded persons, some of them struggling thither only to die on the door-step.—Reuter.

GLOUCESTERS TO VISIT KENYA

LONDON, July 13.

Definite plans for visit of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester to Kenya not yet settled but they will probably leave England in mid-August travelling overland to Marseilles thence by boat to Egypt completing journey by air. —Reuter.

Eight Rebel 'Planes Brought Down

Govt. Lose Possession Of Sarrion

BURGOS, July 13.

The rebels have captured Sarrion in the course of their six miles advance towards Sagunto.

Admitting the loss of Sarrion, the Republicans claim to have brought down eight rebel 'planes without loss to themselves.

PROGRESS OF REFUGEES CONFERENCE

EVIAN July 14.

The Refugees Conference has virtually completed its labours.

Heads of delegations have reached complete agreement on the text of the resolution for approval of the plenary meeting tomorrow. Full Conference this evening will decide on the method of financing the Permanent Committee to be established in London.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF GIBRALTAR

Plans Under Review Sequel To Events In Spain

LONDON, July 14.

Replying for the Premier to a question in the Commons, Sir John Simon stated that the Committee of Imperial Defence already has under review the whole question of strategical position of Gibraltar and its defence in the light of recent events in Spain and the Straits of Gibraltar.—Reuter.

WILEY POST'S RECORD BROKEN.

NEW YORK, July 14.

Airman Hughes arrived at 19-36 B. S. T. in total time of three days, 19 hours and 16 minutes compared with Wiley Post's seven days 18 nours and 49 minutes According to unofficial calculations his flying time was 57 hours 7 minutes and his approximate total distance flown 14886 miles.—Reuter

ANGLO-EIRE PACT BENEFITS

LONDON, July 14.

The first effect of the recent Anglo-Eirean trade agreement is shown in figures of Anglo-Eirean trade in June. Most striking feature is that while for example the value of cattle imported from Eire was risen from £433,000 in June, 1937, to £828,000 practically every category of U. K. exports to Eire shows decreases.—Reuter.

Death has occurred of Harry Barton, founder and General Secretary of the Indian Telegraph Association says a Reuter's message from London.

SPECIMEN FREE

We shall gladly send anybody GRATIS AND POST FREE a specimen copy of Gambers famous magazine "HEALTH AND VITALITY" along with other valuable literature.

Residents of Bombay can get these in person or ring us up for them. They can also take a loan of the book "IDEAL MARRIAGE" free of charge BRIJMOHAN & Co., 6, Ferozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1. Telephone: 30230.

Zamidars' Agitation

Class War Won't Do Against Tenancy Bill

N. V. Gadgil Exposes Slogans Of Legislature Parties

STATE HAS EVERY RIGHT TO INTERFERE FOR PROTECTION OF DOWNTRODDEN PEASANTS

POONA, July 14.

"THIS ARTIFICIAL AGITATION WILL NOT MISLEAD ANYBODY AND THE THREAT OF CLASS WAR IF TURNED TO REALITY WILL BE DISASTROUS TO THOSE WHO ARE OPPOSING THIS MEASURE. I TRUST POLITICAL FORESIGHT AND SENSE OF JUSTICE WILL ULTIMATELY TRIUMPH BOTH IN MAHARASHTRA AND KARNATAK."

Thus declared Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., (Central), in the course of a statement issued to-day in connection with the threat of opposition to the proposed Tenancy Legislation of the Bombay Government held out by big landholders of Maharashtra and Karnatak.

PARTY SLOGAN EXPOSED

Mr. Gadgil observes: "I have carefully read the interviews granted by persons of different political parties and I am surprised that they have entirely forgotten their election manifestos. Dr. Ambedkar's manifesto published on the eve of the elections contained proposals for the reform of the Khoti tenure and beneficial tenancy legislations so as to secure living wages. His slogan for abolishing the Khoti is his pot-election acquisition.

"The programme adopted by the Liberal Party at the Sholapur Conference in 1936 definitely provides for protective legislation for rayats.

"The Democratic Swaraj Party adopted a manifesto, which "inter alia" stated that members of this party would initiate or support such legislation as would protect tenants from evictions.

MEDIEVAL TALK

"The tenantry can only be protected by providing statutorily a fair economic rent and security of tenure. That is just what the Congress Government, I understand, propose to do. All the tall talk of sacred rights of ownership and sanctity of contracts are medieval. Different tenancy acts and even some provisions in the present Land Revenue Code have accepted the principle of the interference of the State in all matters for the protection of the weak and downtrodden.

"The present agitation bears me out, when I say that excepting the Congress and Dr. Ambedkar's party other parties stand generally for economic 'status quo'."—United Press.

Party Stands Above All

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, July 14.

"I will put forth your case and advocate your cause with all the force and strength I command. But even after that if the majority decision goes against it, I will not revolt. I will not then resign my membership, but submit to party discipline."

In these words, it is reported, answered Mr. R. G. Soman, Congress M.L.C. and Deputy President of the Bombay Legislative Council, a deputation of Zamindars and Inamdars and Landowners, which waited on him at Satara.

The deputation is stated to have put before Mr. Soman their objections to the proposed tenancy legislation and urged upon him to fight their cause in the Congress Party meeting and the Legislature as well and called upon him to resign his seat if his contentions were not accepted.

Mr. Soman is stated to have replied to the deputation as mentioned above.

LANDOWNERS' PROTEST MARCH

POONA, July 14.

A protest march of the Landowners from various districts will be taken out in Poona on July 16 next, from the Tilak Mandir to the Gokhale Hall, where the Congress Legislative Party is meeting that day to consider the proposed Tenancy Bill and other measures to be introduced in the Bombay Legislature by the Congress Ministry.—United Press.

BOMBAY ZAMINDARS TO MOBILISE?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, July 14.

A conference of Zamindars and Landowners is being called to meet in Poona in the first week of August, before the Provincial Legislatures meet, to voice the emphatic protest of this class against the Tenancy Legislation.

REPORTS OF EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEES

Govt. Departmental Conference To Be Held Next Month

POONA, July 14.

It is understood that the reports of the various Educational Committees appointed by the Government of Bombay will be considered by a Departmental Conference, which as at present contemplated will meet early in next month.

The Adult Education and Primary and Secondary Education Committees, have already submitted their reports and their recommendations have been before the public for some time. The report of the Teachers' Training Committee is expected to be ready shortly.

It is reliably learnt that no legislation on education is likely to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Assembly.—A.P.

Dr. GILDER FOR AHMEDABAD

POONA, July 14.

Dr. Gilder will leave for Ahmedabad probably on July 19 in connection with the inauguration of Prohibition there.—A.P.

ORISSA PORTFOLIOS RESHUFFLE

CUTTACK, July 14.

According to an Orissa Gazette Extraordinary, with effect from July 15, 1938, until further orders, Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Revenue Minister, will hold charge of the Home Department also in addition to the present P.W.D. and Development, and Mr. Bodhram Dubey will hold Finance in addition to the present Local Self-Government, Law, Commerce and Education. These two are at present held by the Premier.—A.P.

ORISSA CABINET MEETING

CUTTACK, July 14.

It is understood that an important meeting of the Orissa Cabinet will be held on July 16.

This will perhaps be the last meeting of the Cabinet before the departure of His Excellency the Governor of Orissa, on four months' leave from August 10 next.—United Press.

NOTICES ON KHARAGPUR CONGRESSMAN

Allegations Of Disseminating Seditious Literature

KHARAGPUR, July 13.

Mr. Devendra Nath Mudli, Secretary of the Kharagpur Town Congress Committee, was served with a notice under Sec. 108 Cr.P.C. to show cause why he should not be directed to execute a bond of Rs. 500 with two sureties of the like amount each to be of good behaviour for a period of one year. The allegations against him are that he had disseminated seditious matters on May 31 last at Sakuahat and on June 12 last at Kuirai.

Mr. Mudli was served with another notice asking him not to hold any meeting as Secretary of the Town Congress Committee within the jurisdiction of the Kharagpur Thana without the previous permission of the sub-divisional officer, Kharagpur.—United Press.

Terrific Tale Of Cholera Havoc

Dead Bodies Left To Rot In Gharwal: Scores Of Families Wiped Out

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 14.

Harrowing tales of havoc caused by cholera epidemic in North Garhwal are received from travellers who arrived here.

It is said that cholera is driving the villagers to forests which are considered safer than the villages. Thousands of panic-stricken villagers have thus left their homes and are passing days and nights in the wilderness.

In several villages dead bodies are not being cremated for days, the villagers being afraid of the infection.

Scores of families have been wiped out.

The pathetic story is told of a widow who died without any medical aid. Her corpse remained lying in the same room with her two children who were alive for two days.

The children had a nightmare experience. They themselves were without anybody else to look after them. On the third day the body was removed with the help of sweepers.

One traveller says that in one village alone two hundred persons died.

TO EJECT FAQIR OF IPI

Operations Of Troops North Of Tochi River

SIMLA, July 14.

For some time past, says a Press Communique, the Faqir of Ipi from headquarters in hilly country, North-West of Miranshah, has been carrying on anti-Government propaganda and instigating his followers to raise Lashkars to commit offences on roads and attack troops and posts.

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST FAQIR

Instances of his activities, which have already been reported in Communiques, had been the placing of country-made bombs on roads, raising of Lashkar, which burnt the Khassadar post at Lowargi and opposed the Third Infantry Brigade early in June, despatch of a Lashkar towards Latamber in Bannu District early in July, recent attack on Scouts' piquet in South Waziristan by a gang under Mullah Sherali and numerous cases of sniping of troops and Scouts posts.

In order to eject the Faqir from his headquarters and disperse the Lashkar, which he has collected, the Third Infantry Brigade and Razmak Brigade were concentrated at Razani on the Central Waziristan Road on July 10.

PRESENT OPERATIONS

The Brigades then moved via Lowargi and Tutnarai to Began in Upper Tochi Valley without incident. Operations are now being undertaken in the country North Tochi River to disperse the Faqir's Lashkar.

CASUALTIES

Following are the casualties as the result of sniping on the night of July 11: Reported wounded: Ptes. Burnhope and Williams, both of Second Battalion Green Howards.—A.P.

EX-POLITICAL SUCCUMBS TO T. B.

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Mr. Birendra Kumar Banerjee, a recently released political prisoner, died to-day in the Jadabpur Tuberculosis Hospital.

Mr. Banerjee and his younger brother were arrested in 1933 in connection with the Grey Street Bomb Find Case and were sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each.—A.P.

FOREIGN SALT MENACE IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Enquiries in appropriate quarters in the Calcutta market show that since the abolition of the additional import duty on Salt in April last, foreign salt is being imported in this province in increasing quantities.

Last week a cargo boat arrived from Liverpool with a load of 6,000 tons of salt. A French boat with 7,000 tons of salt is expected to arrive in the course of one week and yet another consignment of about 7,000 tons of Abyssinian salt would be arriving from Djibouti shortly.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

Smart Girl

(By MEREDITH SCHOLL.)

She was lovely to look at. Most girls of her type are. They're smart, too. Faustina was smart. She had to be or she wouldn't have gotten places. There was one hitch. She knew she was lovely and she knew she was smart. She figured she was smarter than other girls.

We called her Tina, pronouncing it "Teena." She was twenty-one when she had her affair with Jerry Hope. Jerry was a band leader. He had a good spot on the radio. Tina got her first real break crooning a couple of ballads on Jerry's programme. She figured she was on her way to the top. She wanted fame and money more than any thing.

Jerry was young and good looking and unmarried. They fell in love. Or so the newspapers said. It was good publicity. Young romance. Sincere devotion. That sort of stuff.

Then one day Jerry didn't show up for rehearsal. He had eloped with Marion Gerda. Marion Gerda was thirty-eight. She was rich. She had fallen in love with Jerry. She wanted him. She bought him a yacht, and established an annuity for him, and he married her.

It broke Tina's heart. She disappeared for a fortnight. Convalescing, the newspapers said. She didn't spend more than two weeks convalescing, because to do so might cause the public to forget who she was.

Her affair with Jerry was the excuse she needed. When she announced that never again would she fall in love, we were supposed to understand. Anything she did from now on was supposed to be justified.

Some of the things that happened during the next five years are not worth writing about. Tina almost got to the top on several occasions. She never quite made it, because she couldn't deliver the goods. But she had plenty of publicity and plenty of money. She didn't allow scruples or morals to stand in the way of what she wanted.

In the spring of the year she reached twenty-seven, Tina woke up one morning and discovered she was beginning to look old. She had lived too fast and too high. She had bleached her hair and it was beginning to get that brassy look. She decided she'd better make her pile in one last coup unless, at twenty-eight she wanted to go on relief.

She decided that Tommy Hedwig was the man. Tommy Hedwig was an associate movie producer. He was rich and famous and had a wife and two children. He was, to all appearances, happily married.

That was the spring that Bill Gabriel's orchestra, with whom Tina was singing, was making a musical for Pacific Studios. Tommy Hedwig was the producer, so Tina saw a lot of him.

She took it easy at the start. If Tommy were happily married, he might be hard to bring in tow. But it developed that Tommy wasn't as hard as she had feared.

Tina still had something about her, even at twenty-seven, that attracted men. And she was smart. She had Tommy Hedwig taking her out to lunch before a week had passed.

Within another week they appeared at the Troc together. Then they appeared other places, and pretty soon the tabloids began noticing the fact.

Tina was rather surprised when Freda, Tommy's wife, didn't do or say a thing. She decides that Freda was too proud to admit defeat before the public. This was fine. Without interference from Tommy's wife, the affair could be more speedily precipitated.

It was, in June, right after the musical was put into cans, Tommy proposed. He wanted Tina to run away with him. Tina shook her head. Divorce Freda, and she, Tina, would marry him. Tommy was grieved. But that was the ultimatum, and the next week he instigated divorce proceedings.

The trial was a speedy affair. Freda contested only mildly. In the end, Tommy got his divorce and Freda got a settlement for herself and the children, and Tina was free to have Tommy.

Everything was fine except for one thing. Freda's settlement for herself and children amounted to dol. 1,400 a month, and that was just about the total of Tommy's salary!

No one knew this but Freda, because Tommy was one of the vainest men that ever lived. People thought he made a lot more than that, and he wanted them to think so. When the question arose in court, Tommy was torn between two desires, and his vanity won. He told the court, because he knew the figures would be published, that he made a thousand dollars a week.

Tina found out about it when the divorce papers were being made final. She noticed Tommy wasn't as free with his money, and she wondered. Finally she asked him point blank, and Tommy confessed. It was a shock to him to hear Tina rave. You see, when Tina had insisted that he marry her he thought for sure it was love she was after, instead of riches. Her attitude soured him. He never quite got over it, and the way he felt began to show in his work.

So when Tommy's option came up for renewal, it wasn't grabbed and Tommy found himself out on his ear. Tina, too, didn't do so well. The public can stand an awful lot, but this business of breaking up Tommy and Freda with two kids involved, and Tommy's job gone haywire, was too much. Besides, Tina's hair was more brassy than ever. Her option went the way of Tommy's.

Tina never got over it. And the hardest thing of all for her to understand was that Freda, another woman, had proved herself smarter. Smarter? Well, Freda was in love with Tommy. Actually. Which gave her an advantage. At any rate, Tommy and Freda are now together again, and Tina—well, no one knows or cares where Tina is.

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DELHI T. U. C. DECIDES UPON "HARTAL"

Protest Against Local Govt.'s Repressive Policy

NEW DELHI, July 14.

At a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Trade Union Congress held here to-day, a resolution supporting the decision of the Congress to observe 'Hartal' in Delhi on July 22 to record their protest against the repressive policy of the Local Government, was unanimously passed. The representatives of various trade unions in the city were present.—United Press.

TINPLATE STRIKE CALLED OFF

2,000 Workers Join Duty

JAMSHEDPUR, July 14.

The Government of Bihar having appointed a Conciliation Board, the strike in the Indian Tinplate Company was called today and the workers numbering about 2,000 joined their duty unconditionally.

It will be recalled that as a result of negotiations between the management and Professor Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker in the Bihar Assembly and Labour Leader it was agreed that the strike should be called off if the Bihar Government constitute a Conciliation Board for a settlement of the Labour dispute.—United Press.

GOD—2

(Continued from Page 6.)

one wait for guidance from God for every move, however unimportant? Yet Buchmanism insists on it. I asked him what would have happened if an Oxford forward in a critical stage of a rugger match with the touch-line a yard or so in front of him waited for guidance from God before he scored a try? And Buchman could only say that God would not guide him wrong. Well....

Looked at from that angle, Buchmanism is another name for Fatalism. Once we used to talk of Fate and Free will. Now it is Buchmanism and Free will. That is all the Groups sometimes amount to.

These are some of the criticisms that I would like to make of a movement which I have seen grow from a small house-party in the North of Oxford to the dimensions of a movement proper. I have been interested in the progress of the Groups, because I like to take an interest in the things that happen around me.

I have also seen a lot of people behave much better towards each other because of the influence of the Group under which they came. But they were invariably mediocre people with little individuality. With a few exceptions I could safely say that these people who were really carried off their feet were not in the language of the Group "key people". On the contrary I became painfully conscious of the purposelessness of their existence. The Group was to them something new, like a toy they could play with. It appealed to their curiosity and their desire to hobnob with important people. They like to hear the sex-experiences of others, and to confess their own, which were almost putrid in most cases. They had in so many cases had no experience of sex at all. It was sex-starvation they suffered from for many years. And God had now guided them to confess all.

That is how God appears in this age of ours. "O Tempora! O Mores!"

No Discussion On Dewan's Statement

Assembly President Rules Out Adjournment

TRAVANCORE GOVT.'S CHARGE OF DISLOYALTY AGAINST STATE CONGRESS

In the Travancore Assembly to-day, Mr. P. T. Pillai's adjournment motion for discussing the situation created by the pronouncement by the Dewan yesterday to the effect that the Travancore State Congress was disloyal and subversive," was ruled out by the President "in publicinterest".

INEXPEDIENT IN PUBLIC INTEREST

TRIVANDRUM, July 14.

In the Travancore Legislative Assembly to-day, Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai sought to move an adjournment of the House for discussing the "situation created by the pronouncement by the Dewan yesterday to the effect that the Travancore State Congress was disloyal and subversive."

PRESIDENT DISALLOWS

The President disallowing the motion said, that a statement, similar to that made in the House by the President yesterday, was made by the Chief Secretary on Monday and the adjournment should have been moved then and not now. The matter was thus not of urgent importance. It sought to revive discussion on a matter, which had been already discussed this session. No motion for adjournment could be made on a matter, which was absolutely in the discretion of the President, as was the statement made by the President yesterday. Also, the Government had arrived at the decision that the State Congress was disloyal and subversive on materials regarding its activities in and outside Travancore, which could not entirely be placed before the House, and hence no adjournment motion could lie on such a matter.

The President added that discussion was inexpedient in public interest and ruled out the motion.—A.P.

TRAVANCORE GOVT.'S CHARGE AGAINST STATE CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

The third session of the Sri Mulam Assembly commenced here on Tuesday. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Dewan President, presided.

The opening day was a record for the number of adjournment motions, most of which were ruled out for one reason or other within the first hour of the sitting. The Dewan then left the Assembly, the Deputy President conducting the proceedings thereafter.

During the question hour, the State Congress and Government attitude figured prominently. To a question by Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, President of the State Congress, as to whether it was a fact that circulars had been issued to heads of all Government Departments instructing them that no member of the State Congress or its supporters should be employed in the public service, the Chief Secretary stated that no such circular had been issued. A circular was, however, issued directing that those who were not in any way connected with disloyal and subversive activities, but were qualified in other respects, should be given first preference in all employments and nominations. It was when Government's attention was drawn to such activities that the circular was issued.

Mr. Pattom: Is the State Congress such an organisation?

Chief Secretary: The State Congress is one of such organisations.

Mr. Pattom: Can Government point out in what way the State Congress is a disloyal and subversive organisation?

Chief Secretary: I do not wish to enter into a discussion of this matter.

Mr. Pattom: Do Government believe that to agitate for Responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja is disloyal?

Chief Secretary: I do not think I must add anything more to what I have said at present.

Mr. Pattom: When do Government propose to make a statement on that?

Chief Secretary: The question refers to future policy of the Government.

Mr. K. T. Thomas: When was that circular sent?

Chief Secretary: On June 21 this year.

Mr. K. T. Thomas: Will you please read out the circular?

Chief Secretary: It is a confidential circular.

INTENSIFYING CONGRESS WORK

Bengal P. C. C. To Send Committee On Tour Of Districts

CALCUTTA, July 14.

The "United Press" understands that in accordance with the direction of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in his capacity as President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, a representative committee has been formed which will undertake by the third week of this month a tour of the 32 Congress districts of this province, with the object of enlisting Congress members, bringing Muslim masses and Scheduled Castes within the Congress fold.

The tour will cover a period of two months.—United Press.

HINDUS & HYDERABAD PUBLIC SERVICES

(Continued from Page 6.)

But in departmental examinations and selections they hold the field for obvious reasons. As regards Scholarships the same reason applies. It will make an interesting study if the selection of scholars, was studied in the light of their careers, (scholastic as well as in after life) the amounts spent on them and the relation which the candidate bore to some high placed official. Even here nepotism turns the scale adversely in the case of a Hindu candidate, as there are few Hindus in Government service. Can Mr. Ahsan account for recruitment of Muslims from British India in the Military and Police, except on the ground of communalism?

(To Be Continued)

PROHIBITION IN BENGAL

Experiment To Be Extended To Chittagong District

CALCUTTA, July 14.

The Bengal Government propose to extend the Prohibition scheme to Chittagong district from September.

It will be recalled that the Prohibition experiment was undertaken first in Noakhali district (adjacent to Chittagong district), where the drink evil is less prevalent than in other districts.—United Press.

12 HEAD CAVITIES BREED CATARRH

DISCOVERY IN X-RAY PHOTO

New, quick-vapourising medication reaches every hidden germ

Do not think that catarrh affects only the nose and throat. It also fills 12 head cavities which Nature has placed in the cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of the brain. Sprays, gargles and oily drops cannot reach these cavities. But Karsote, the new, quick-vapourising medication, penetrates every opening in the clogged head. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. Germs are destroyed. Infected mucous loosens in every cavity. Your whole head clears. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

The Jailor SUPPLEMENT

ADAMANT IN ADVERSITY: SOBER IN SUCCESS!

SINGULAR ACHIEVEMENTS OF SOHRAB MODI

MAKER OF THE MINERVA REPUTATION

It is a fine problem for those interested in the Indian film Industry, whether Mr. Sohrab Modi is greater as an actor or as a producer of pictures. Point will be given to that problem by his latest picture "Jailor" which had a popular premiere at the Krishna last night. Whatever the decision on this issue, the fact is undoubted that he is extensively popular as both.

Circumstance and talent alike conduced to the development of this dual personality. To be a good performer is not enough qualification to be a good producer. A performer must have a good personality and address, a depth of emotion and the natural talent for the art of expressing emotion. A producer has to judge the existence of these qualities in others; has to decide which emotions are entertaining, and in what circumstances. He has, besides, to be a good manager of men, an accurate reader of public taste, a shrewd financial calculator. In Mr. Sohrab Modi are concentrated both these sets of qualities in a generous proportion.

THE SHOWMAN.

His first contact with the films came at the early age of seventeen. He had then no dreams of the footlights or the camera. For, he began as a showman. With the help of his elder brother Mr. Rustom Modi, young Sohrab took to showmanship and opened a cinema theatre at Gwalior. Then he started a touring cinema. He settled down to one place again—this time at Deolali where, in a short space of time, he was found conducting as many as four cinema houses at a single station.

If his brother's influence introduced him to cinema showmanship, the same influence took him off it. The senior Mr. Modi had started a dramatic company—The Arya Subodh Theatrical Company—and Mr. Sohrab Modi, now a trained youth with plenty of drive and experience, took charge of it. For ten years he managed the concern, travelling with it throughout India.

With his flair for perfection and his amazing industry, Mr. Sohrab Modi was not content with the mere business and financial management of the company. He wanted to improve it artistically as well. He closely studied the stage, studied public taste, and began to be looked upon as a helpful guide to performers. Not content with merely guiding, he began demonstrating histrionics. This gradually led him before the footlights. It is not quite true to say that he consciously chose the stage for a career. The choice was part of his efforts to improve the position and prospects of the dramatic company entrusted to his charge.

THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Mr. Sohrab Modi is not the kind of man to leave anything half done. Once on the stage, he quickly mastered its craft and completely dominated it. Sohrab Modi, the Actor, soon outshone Sohrab Modi, the Manager. From minor parts, he strode over to principal roles. His part of Hamlet at once created and established his histrionic reputation. He also shone as Devanchand in "Beti-ka-Souda," in the title role in "Prithviraj Chovan," and as Arjun in "Chakravyooha." These roles were widely varied in their nature, but Sohrab's success was uniform.

That completes the second stage in Mr. Sohrab Modi's career. And again, we see the hand of his elder brother Mr. Rustom Modi, like the hand of a god-father from fairyland. He guided Sohrab's talents from the stage to the screen.

THE CAMERA.

The time was singularly opportune for the transformation. The intense competition of the screen was corroding the props of the stage. At the same time, the screen in India had not developed the same consciousness of art, the same awareness of a mission, the same need for a live realism as the stage, in its maturity, had. The film, with its newly found voice, was yet an infant—a healthy infant, indeed, with all the juvenile, purposeless, blabber and bluster. The screen had need for a realist in art, an artist in business. It also needed the go-cart of outside finance; and financiers were naturally distrustful of the infant.

And so, in 1934, Mr. Sohrab Modi launched into film production, with all his enthusiasm and his personality infused in the set of talented colleagues that he quickly gathered round him. Little was the aware of the trials that the cruel kindness of inscrutable fate had in reserve for him.

THE BATTLE.

For, within a short while of launching on the new task, he had to face an hour of trial. The ghost of Finance stared him frightfully in the face. Was he going to give in to bad luck? The fighter in him gave a peremptory "No!" If his art was worth it, if his talents were worth it, if the world had need or even use for his art and his talents, the mere lack of finance ought not to be permitted to bar his way to success.

Self-confidence is half success. The dynamic confidence of Mr. Sohrab Modi, rendered aggressive by the thwarting difficulties, carried all before it. Production work was carried on almost without interruption; and success crowned Mr. Modi's efforts.

His first picture, of course, was "Hamlet", the play that had made him famous and which his art had made popular in Hindi-speaking India. "Hamlet" on the screen was a roaring success. Sohrab Modi proved that, as an artist, he was none the worse for the change of technique from that of the stage to that of the screen. Indeed, he took the change well. He showed an improvement of form. There was nothing amateurish or stagy about his Hamlet. There was not even a trace of camera-awareness, that strange feeling which keeps unpracticed screen artists on tenter-hooks and makes their performances seem unreal.

ON THE RISE.

And nothing succeeds like success. "Hamlet" was followed by "Saed-e-Havas", "Atma Tarang," "Khan Bahadur" and "Meetha Zahar". Each one was a success—artistically and financially. He produced all these, directed them, played the principal roles in them. With each successive picture, he revealed a growing maturity of talent. With each successive picture, he showed a more comprehensive command over the techniques of production and of direction. For each successive picture, he gathered more talent—artistic, histrionic and technical. With the success of each picture, he replenished his studio with more up-do-date and more extensive equipment. And, with each successive production, his own reputation steadily mounted high and the reputation of the Minerva Trade Mark kept pace with it; so that, to-day the Minerva Movietone ranks among the nation's front rank film producers and Mr. Sohrab Modi himself has a place of honour in the front rank of the country's actors as well as in that of directors.

"JAILOR", THE BEST ONE.

"Jailor" is Mr. Sohrab Modi's sixth picture and by far his best one. He has, as usual with him, directed it and has played its title role. Another picture, now under production, is "Vasantee." It will soon be ready for release.

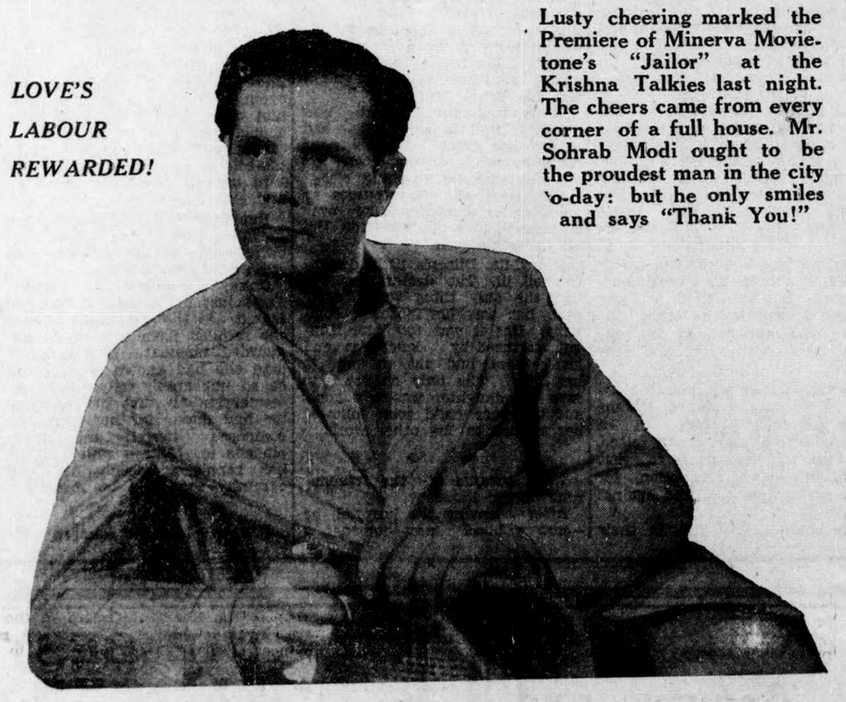
Eight pictures—and each of them better than the last one—in a space of less than four years, with an incessant battle for finance and against depression, is no small achievement. ...It is, in fact, such a success as would be enough to turn the head of any average man.

But Mr. Sohrab Modi has not changed. He is the same serious student of screen art and craft; the same man of firm faith who smiles the more as difficulties grow; the same true friend and trusty colleague; the conscientious worker and considerate employer; the same genius in business and gentleman in personal life, now as he was when producing "Hamlet."

He has made the Minerva studio a model for discipline combined with initiative, talent harnessed to steadiness, art joined with practical wisdom, economy coupled with consideration, enthusiasm rivetted to prudence. Stars and players, artists and carpenters, musicians and bandmen, engineers and fitters, managers, clerks and peons all alike share the confidence and the enthusiasm of the head and heart of the studio—Mr. Sohrab Modi; and, what is more, they derive from the treatment they receive, a contentment that makes for loyalty, a comaraderie that is an urge to honest effort.

No wonder Mr. Sohrab Modi and the Minerva Studio are to-day recognised emblems of screen success. They deserve to be emblems of success.

LOVE'S LABOUR REWARDED!



Lusty cheering marked the Premiere of Minerva Movietone's "Jailor" at the Krishna Talkies last night. The cheers came from every corner of a full house. Mr. Sohrab Modi ought to be the proudest man in the city to-day: but he only smiles and says "Thank You!"

SHOWMANSHIP: STAGE: THEN SCREEN

Proud without Boast, strong without show, acknowledged leader without challenge, the Lion represents Minerva Movietone as its Trade Mark.

MODEL CHIEF OF A MODEL STUDIO

SOHRAB MODI: EVERYONE'S COMRADE

SWEET TASTE OF BITTER REVENGE: The Jailor (Sohrab Modi) taunts his once-beautiful wife (Leela Chitnis) on the ugly scar that a jealous fate has made on her face.

Sohrab Modi as seen in "Jailor"

Leela Chitnis, as the gay wife of the Jailor."

"TO BE LOTH WITH ONE WE LOVE, DOTH, WORK LIKE MADNESS IN THE BRAIN": The Jailor loved his wife intensely. His hatred for her is therefore the more intense, because she refused to give him her heart.

Found Death In Life: Sought Life In Death!

Jailor Joins Issue
With
Fitful Fate

Spark Of Sacrifice From Clash Of Hearts

Intensely dramatic, because it is inherently true to Life, this story of "Jailor" is distinguished for the varied talents of the numerous front-rank stars and players whom Minerva Movietone has featured in this magnificent screen drama which opened at the Krishna last night.

The town was scandalised by a startling news which spread like wild-fire. Kanval, the beautiful wife of the ugly jailor Dileep, had eloped with the handsome young doctor Ramesh.

What a callous cruel heart was concealed within the lovely figure of the girl! Had she no regard for her loving husband whose one thought all these seven years was only for her comfort and happiness? Had she no affection for her little daughter, Krishna, whom she left behind pining for a mother's tender care and caresses?

Happily married to the young and beautiful Kanval, Dileep thought his life was complete with nothing left to be desired. But he had been disfigured by Nature, and he discovered disturbing changes in his wife. His overpowering love for her, however, had kept him quiet. He managed to conceal his resentment at her repulsion.

Conscious of the disparity of the match between his ugly self and his lovely wife, Dileep had made amends in many ways. He had given her a palatial home, an angel of a daughter and his undying love and care.

Once during Dileep's illness, Dr. Ramesh was summoned to attend him. But the doctor's attention was attracted to the beautiful wife of his patient. Kanval, too, was attracted to him at first sight.

Dileep was not slow to discover this disturbing change in his wife. Ever tolerant of her whims and caprices, he kept his mouth sealed, silently wishing he were half as handsome as Ramesh, if only for her sake.

The doctor's visits became more frequent. Gradually he filled the lovely Kanval's life completely to the exclusion of everything else. He was now the only man she cared for and lived for.

The balmy breeze of the summer night softly disturbed the silken curls of Kanval's well-braided hair as she lay on her couch in her bed-room. The moon shed its glory, flooding the room with its bewitching silver light.

Ramesh, was by her side. The atmosphere and situation were ideal for her happiness.

Suddenly, a daring idea seized her impulsive mind. If only she could have Ramesh with her for ever, she thought, her life would be ideally happy.

But the dream of her happiness was shattered by the agonising memory of her present life. She opened out her heart to Ramesh.

"Society has placed me on the funeral pyre," she said scornfully, "and they call it marriage!" Her eyes glowed with the fire of her agonised soul.

"I am married to a man I can never love. He is rich, he is kind and generous to me, but I cannot give my heart to him."

Ramesh tried to console her. "Your love belongs to your husband. It is a sin to give it to another man."

Kanval flared up with anger. "What is sin in this world?" she roared. "Is it a sin to live and be happy? Is it a virtue to pine away in never-ending agony?"

Kanval broke down. Tears welled up in her eyes. "Take me away, Ramesh," she pleaded, "anywhere to hell if you like, but I cannot live with this man any longer."

Ramesh was staggered at the idea. How could he be so treacherous to his friend, the jailor? And what of the social scandal that would dog his whole life and ruin his career?

He tried to argue with her. He warned her against the consequences of her madness.

But Kanval persisted in her entreaties, so pitiful and poignant that it would require a butcher's heart to disappoint her.

Ramesh relented. And as the moon was hiding away behind the wintry clouds, the two lovers stealthily slipped out into the darkness of the night.

The morning found them safely lodged in a hotel in a neighbouring town. But soon their presence became known to the other inmates who overwhelmed the runaway lovers with scorn and ridicule.

To escape from the mocking society, Ramesh and Kanval left the place and took refuge in a deserted cabin in a lonely place. But Fate was determined to visit them with severe retribution for their sin against God and against society.

The cabin caught fire. In their frantic efforts to save themselves, Kanval got a bad scar on her face and Ramesh lost his sight while crashing through a glass window.

A couple of days later, Dileep chanced to visit the hospital where the lovers were admitted for treatment. Hearing of his arrival, Ramesh broke away from the doctors and nurses to avoid the humiliation of facing him.

But Dileep spotted out his wife. Seeing the scar on her face, he enquired how she had got it.

"I got burnt," she replied.

"Oh", he retorted with a stinging sarcasm. "I thought it was a scar left by your sin. Anyway, it is good that you got it. Your beauty had given you the privilege to complain of others ugliness. I am sorry Nature has now deprived you of that privilege."

Deserted by her lover, Kanval now consented to go back to her husband. Her life now took a new phase. Dileep burning with a consuming hatred for her, proceeded with his avenging plan. He locked her up in a room, and though he provided her with all comforts, denied her the sight and company of her daughter—the only thing which could now sustain her life. That was the dreary punishment he had planned for her.

Kanval's mother-instinct now asserted itself in a way it had never done before. If only she could be with her daughter, she did not care for anything else.

She tried all her resources to persuade her husband. She even threatened to commit suicide. But all in vain.

Meanwhile, Dileep's little daughter fell ill. The doctors declared that the only thing that could save her was her mother's company. But it was too late. Kanval, tortured by loneliness and lovelessness, had put an end to her life. The only chance to save the daughter was now gone, and the poor child soon followed her mother to the other world.

* * * *

What became of the treacherous doctor Ramesh?

After leaving the hospital, he—now a blind man—joined a group of blind beggars. The darkness of his miserable life was, to some extent, relieved by a fresh romance—his love for a blind girl, Chhaya, who reciprocated his feelings.

Once the girl, along with other beggars, passed by Dileep's house. The jailor, whose heart had now softened by his double tragedy, was moved by pity for the blind girl and took her into his household. His only interest in life now was to make her happy.

The blind girl often wished she could have a sight of the man who had done so much for her.

"What an angel you are," she said to Dileep. "If I could only see you once, I would be so happy."

"You would not be pleased when you see me. I am so different from other people."

"How are you different from others?"

"There is something in me that you would not like to see."

Dileep's pity for the blind girl had by now changed into a deep-seated affection for her and he wished to retain her love for ever—the love that was now the only solace of his dreary life.

For the first time he was now afraid of his own face. The vision of his wife escaping from his ugliness made him determined that Chhaya should remain blind for ever.

At times he was overpowered by his affection for the girl. He was torn between the forces of good and evil.

But ultimately his better mind prevailed. And disregarding his own happiness, he got her eyes treated at great expense.

Chhaya's eyesight was restored. And it just happened as Dileep had feared. At the first sight of him, she recoiled from him in an unguarded moment. How could a man she had known as an angel be so unbearably ugly. But remembering all that her benefactor had done for her she soon composed herself and made amends to Dileep who had felt her repulsion deeply, but had carefully concealed his feelings.

* * *

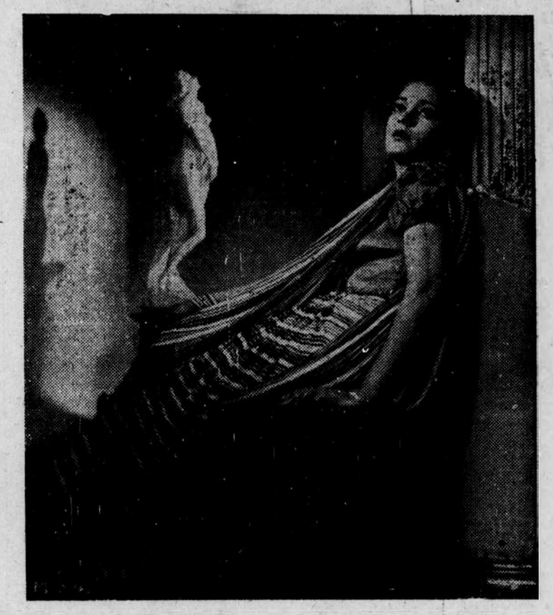
Chhaya's love for Ramesh, the blind doctor returned when once by chance she heard the beggar's song that she used to sing with Ramesh and others. Her yearning to see her blind lover became overpowering. Ever-ready to fulfil Chhaya's slightest whims, Dileep commenced a countrywide search for the blind beggar youth, little knowing that he would turn out to be same doctor who had wrecked his home and happiness by eloping with his wife.

Ramesh was traced and brought to Dileep's house. On seeing him, Dileep's hatred and vengeance returned for a moment, but he soon forgot the past. For Chhaya's happiness, he even restored his sight by the same expensive cure that he had given her, without letting him know that he owed the boon to the very man whose friendship he had betrayed by stealing his wife.

Chhaya was now happy with her lover. And Dileep, overjoyed at her happiness, collapsed and died. He passed out of her life, lest his presence should mar her happiness.

WHO'S WHO IN JAILOR

DILEEP (Jailor)	SOHRAB MODI
Dr. RAMESH	SADIQALI
CHOUDHARY	ERUCH TARAPORE
BANSI	ABU BAKR
CHHOTOO	FEROZE SHAH
KANVAL	LEELA CHITNIS
CHHAYA	SHEELA
JAMUNA	SHAREEFA
KRISHNA	BABY KAMLA
NAINA	KUSUM DESHPANDE



She's fair, and everything about her is rosy—except that ugly scar on her husband's face. That makes her sorrowful.—(Leela Chitnis as the Jailor's wife).

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THE WHIRLING WHEEL OF THE JAILOR'S VARIED LIFE

LEFT TO RIGHT: (1) Deserting Mother meets longing Child: LEELA CHITNIS (Jailor's wife) meeting her daughter BABY KAMLA on the homecoming after the escapade with the Doctor; (2) The Doctor (SADIQALI), makes love to the Jailor's beautiful wife; (3) Heart-broken, the Jailor (SOHRAB MODI), is consoled by the loyal old servant (ABU BAKR); (4) Down on the wheel of Luck, the Doctor receives a few lashes at the hands of Choudhary (ERUCH TARAPORE).

STILL ACHIEVING: STILL IMPROVING

KEY TO SOHRAB MODI'S ART

"He does not show much movement, and yet he is so animated", somebody observed at the end of a private screening of Minerva Movietone's "Jailor" the other day. The reference, of course, was to Mr. Sohrab Modi, who plays the title role. It was an accurate summing up of his performance generally, and of his performance in the "Jailor" particularly.

On the screen, as in writing or in painting, what is left out is as important as—often more important than—what is left in. The literary axiom that the adjective is an enemy of the noun, has its histrionic counterpart in superfluous gestures, over-emphasis and the facile tricks of performers. Nothing remained more vividly in the mind after seeing "Jailor" than the impression of Mr. Sohrab Modi's economy of movement. An irresistible sense of finality, of flawless unity, was left to dwell in the mind.

As a loving husband, as a betrayed lover, as a flaming torch of revenge, as a man with his heart reduced to cinders, and during the act of supreme self-immolation with which the story of "Jailor" closes, Sohrab Modi is supremely free from the taint of flourish and of exaggeration. His tall figure, straight and challenging, his easy carriage has a sweep and imperviousness that give a sense of power. The intensity of his emotion almost assumes physical dimensions. When he stands erect, his mind finally made up in favour of sacrifice against the alternative of brutal vindictiveness, there is a momentary illusion of physical extension—he actually looks taller at the moment. But this spiritual exaltation is under the governance of a strong and instructed discipline.

Even more than the naturally developed drama of the story, Mr. Sohrab Modi's performance helps to bring "Jailor" near to real life outside. He exhales an influence that transcends the screen and related the screen to things of the spirit—which makes the performance very refreshing and distinctly original.

His performance in "Jailor" will undoubtedly come to be reckoned as his greatest histrionic achievement; for here he is most true to himself, and most pleasantly free from the recognised technique of the performer. The Artist of a large and wholesome vitality easily subdues—and often gets rid of the technique. He acts easily, as a healthy man breathes easily. But in artists of lesser force, technique becomes an obsession, becomes a pressure, produces a pain and therefore makes their movements awkward.

Mr. Sohrab Modi belongs to the former class. He is full of art, he has mastered artifice; and he has that great passion of creative imagination which sweeps the mind clear of arc-lamp lights. But neither the art, the artifice, nor the passion he displays, is alien to his own nature. His attitude to life is one of half sorrowful, half-playful revolt against the hard facts of the world around.

It is this attitude and the yearning for the irrevocable and the unreachable, that makes Mr. Sohrab Modi so rich a vehicle of the Muse of Tragedy.

It is as a vehicle of the tragic Muse, that Mr. Sohrab Modi shines in "Jailor." It is as a vehicle of Mr. Sohrab Modi's talents and genius, that "Jailor" will shine on the screen at the Krishna.

(Continued From Col. 7)

for the nation. His pictures possess a high standard of acting because, being a great actor himself, he understands his cast as none other can. Thus Mr. Modi has potentialities to reach the peaks both of the acting and directing arts.

THE STAGE HAS ITS OWN CHARMS

SOHRAB MODI BRINGS THEM TO THE SCREEN

Mr. Sohrab Modi is one of the precious few, who have combined in themselves the art of acting and direction successfully. The secret of his achievement lies in the fact that Mr. Modi was a stage-play director before he commenced his activities in picture productions. Thereafter his assiduous efforts to the technique of film direction right at the inception of his work on "Hamlet" put him wise regarding the fundamental differences between stage craft and film craft. Subsequently his valuable experience during the first few productions made him an accomplished film director. "Jailor," his latest effort, will offer unimpregnable proof of his knowledge of film technique and will silence those sceptics who still associate his name with stage-acting.

Mr. Modi has utilised for the screen the good things of the stage; that explains his consciousness of the importance of good language in films. Minerva has come to be synonymous with beautiful and apt dialogues and hence, to lovers of Hindustani Minerva pictures afford a real treat. A religious man himself Mr. Modi's pictures are based on stories that convey a moral for the individual and a message

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Jailed by Jealousy: Liberated by Love:

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By MOVIETONE
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AT THE
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"JAILOR"
BEING THE
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DIRECTED BY: MR. SOHRAB MODI
WITH THESE GREAT STARS:
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The Jailor SUPPLEMENT

THE MAN WHO GIVES THE SOUL TO ART

RUSI BANKER

It is not the least among the attributes of a successful man, that he is able to choose his colleagues well. Mr. Sohrab Modi's choice of his staff is in no small degree responsible for his success.

Typical of the talent Mr. Modi has gathered round him, is Mr. Rusi Banker, the youthful art director of Minerva Movietone.

The director imagines situations, and it is left to the art director to work out the background and create an atmosphere sympathetic to the scene. In this, Mr. Banker is a great asset to the Minerva Studio. He is both original and practical. A sense of proportion and of balance, an insight into psychological reactions to artistic presentation, are his principal assets.

Above all, he has the supreme quality of camera-sense. A picture projected off the celluloid reel is not exactly the same as the original seen by the naked eye. The subtle change that comes over it can only be gauged by deep application and study. It is the Art Director's business to imagine what a setting will look like on the screen.

The Jailor's house and the law court in "Jailor" will add a new and colourful feather in Mr. Banker's cap. They are at once realistic and tastefully worked out. They have not only an effective appearance but also a vivifying soul.

Mr. Rusi Banker.

MINERVA'S MUSIC MAKER

Watch His Effects In "Jailor"

MINERVA MOVIETONE have done a good thing in availing themselves of the services of Sayyed Irshad Husain Rizvi, better known as Mir Sahib, in the capacity of Music Director.

His music in "JAILOR" will reveal an intriguing departure from the common run of music as usually heard in pictures. To those with an appreciative ear, the music of "JAILOR." especially the incidental one, will afford a rare treat.

Mr. M. Eduljee, Recording Engineer

SMALL STAR WITH BIG FUTURE

Minerva's Siren, Sheela

No disarming beauty, this young girl from Karnatak, whose singing and comic antics in MINERVA pictures have thrilled the audiences, is a star of great potentiality. Her role of a blind beggar girl in "JAILOR" is so replete with pathos that it would be no wonder if this girl shoots up like a rocket in popularity, now that the picture is being released. It is an ideal role for Sheela, as it calls for high class singing and melodramatic acting, in which two requirements she is an accomplished artiste

Sheela

Mr. Sohrab Modi has made an uncanny piece of casting by choosing Sheela to play this very important role in "JAILOR," and it will not be long before we shall have another addition among the first rank stars of Indian Screen.

ANY ROLE AT ANY TIME

Sadiqali, The Versatile Star

Sadiqali is one of the few actors, who refuse to be reduced to a type. He has played both sympathetic and unpleasant roles on the screen, and each time he has captured the acting honours. Stealing the picture is his hobby and, so confident of his ability is this young actor, that he welcomes any role, be it good or bad, big or small. Since joining Minerva, he has played in "Khan Bahadur" and "Meetha Zehar". In these pictures he so impressed Mr. Sohrab Modi that he has been cast in the important role of the Doctor in "Jailor".

This young man, who is only 26, bids fair to outshine his famous Cricketeer brothers Syed Wazir Ali and Nazir Ali, in the favour of dame fame.

Mr. K. Eduljee, Sound Recordist

Behind The Scenes Of "Jailor"

Story, Dialogues & Songs:	AMIR HAIDAR KAMAL AMROHVI
Music Direction:	MIR SAHIB
Dance:	K. M. POWAR
Photography:	Y. D. SARPOTDAR
Audiography:	M. EDULJEE KEKI EDULJEE
Art Direction:	RUSI K. BANKER
Scenario & Direction:	SOHRAB MODI

Mr. Y. D. Sarpotdar, Chief Cameraman.

LITTLE LILY OF MINERVA

Baby Kamla In "Jailor"

Do you remember the lovely little Naseema in KHAN BAHADUR? That was Baby Kamla, MINERVA'S juvenile star, on her first step on the ladder of fame. This gifted child possesses what it takes to carve a cosy corner in the hearts of audiences. In "JAILOR" she is assigned the part of the Jailor's daughter, a very important role indeed.

Baby Kamla

Awaiting the public's response to her performance, Mr. Modi is planning to star this talented child in a story specially written for her. Her sweet face, her warm voice and her disarming little ways will get the fans and make them demand more of Baby Kamla.

GOOD OLD ABU BAKR

Minerva's Useful Asset

An actor from the tender age of 10, Abu Bakr has spent 23 years on the stage. Ajanta was the first film concern he worked in and, since then, he has joined Kumar, Bhavnani Productions and Minerva Movietone, playing important roles in more than a dozen pictures. Essentially a dramatic actor, this veteran of stage and screen has won public favour as a comedian.

He is featured in "Jailor" in the role of an old faithful servant of the Jailor.

Loyal old Abu Bakr makes a well-meant attempt to win the confidence of beggar girl Sheela.

Mr. Manek Mehta, Asstt. Cameraman.

THEIR LAUGHTER MERCHANT

Eruch Tarapore

Laugh maker of Minerva, this young Parsi youth is a potential candidate for the title of the most popular comedian of the Indian Screen. Already a veteran of the stage, Eruch will soon be an old hand at the screen game with his brilliant performances in all Minerva pictures. His command over Urdu is surprisingly good, while his latent talents have never yet been completely exploited. Associated with Mr. Sohrab Modi for more than a decade, he is also perfectly suited to his position of an assistant.

THE PROPER STAR IN THE PROPER ROLE

LEELA CHITNIS LEADS

Sympathetic appreciation of a role is the soul of good performance. It is here that general education comes to an artist's aid. The educated performer can grasp a situation and imbibe the finer shades of emotion better than the uneducated ones

Educated performers, especially females, are few on the Indian screen. Leela Chitnis is one of those few. Born and brought up in a cultured family, she has had the benefit of University education. She has, besides, a good screen personality. What is more —and probably rare—she has sex appeal.

Leela Chitnis has worked her way up the screen ladder, through small pictures and big ones. Outstanding among her performances are those in Huns Pictures' "Chhaya" and in Prabhat's "Beyond The Horizon". Her clever impersonation of a man in 'Gentleman Daku' was a tribute to her versatility.

To Leela Chitnis, has gone the coveted role of the Jailor's wife in "Jailor". The role fits her to the finger tips. By turns, she is sublime and coquetish; gay and sober; hilarious and tragic. It is as difficult to think of another star for that complex role, as it would be find another role so fully in consonance with the complex personality of Leela Chitnis.

The Jailor lived well: He had a set of up-to-date, smart, elegant

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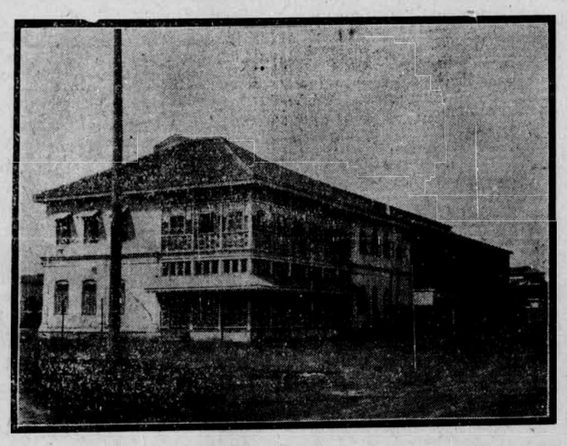

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SURVEY OF INDIAN LINSEED TRADE

Objectionable And Wasteful Practices

Disorganised State Of Marketing

Out of the Rs. 5 crore annual value of the crop, amounting to 16 to 17 per cent. of the whole world produce, the real producer gets nothing more than 10 annas in the rupee of what is paid by the exporters and Indian millers and only a little more than half of what is paid by buyers in the United Kingdom. And then in the export trade of Rs. 3-1/2 crores, the United Kingdom bought 44 and 55 per cent. in 1934-35 and 1935-36 respectively and took no less than 74 per cent. of the total export in 1936-37.

This is the condition of India's most important trade in linseed, linseed oil and cake. To suggest remedies for this startling state of affairs and to show in what way the producer can get an increased share in the huge sum earned by the trade is the main object of an important survey just completed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

The linseed plant is cultivated for its seed which yields an oil used mainly in the manufacture of varnishes and paints. No less than 4,021,000 acres were under this crop in India in 1937, variously distributed in the Central and United Provinces, Bihar, Hyderabad, Bombay Presidency and Bengal. From 4.2 million acres in 1925-26 there was a decline up to 1930-31 when it again went up to 3.8 million acres with a slight fluctuation. Since 1934-35 the total average area has been well over 3.8 million acres reaching the 4 million mark in 1936-37. The upward trend may be attributed chiefly to the rise in the price level

PREMIUM ON DIRT.

Many trade practices have been shown to be objectionable and wasteful. The deliberate addition of dirt, it is pointed out, increases cleaning charges and freight unnecessarily.

Linseed is broadly classified commercially in India into "Bold" and "Small" types, the Bold type yielding more oil than the small type. But the classification is crude and deprives the cultivator of the higher price he is entitled to for the Bold variety. There is also no incentive to the cultivator to produce the cleaner and better type, as he gets no increase in price if he delivers the produce with less than the basic quantity of dirt allowed in the contract.

Two million tons of linseed are crushed annually in India for its oil and cake, yielding some 16 million gallons of oil and 133,000 tons of cake. Apart from the one-third of the oil used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes, the remainder is mostly used for edible purposes, particularly in the Central Provinces and the Central Indian States. A substantial amount of the latter is also used for the adulteration of other edible oils, e.g., mustard oil so largely consumed in the United Provinces, Bihar and Bengal.

GIVING KISAN HIS DUE.

The disadvantages that the cultivator suffers from are all due in the end to the disorganised state of marketing conditions, for discussing which the report has devoted its 352 pages, giving practical suggestions for improvement.

Damage by water due to defective storage accounts for the loss of about Rs. 5 lakhs annually. A considerable quantity is also lost due to leakage during transit and the presence of large amount of impurities.

Better price can be secured for the producer by economy in the machinery of distribution, the control of harvest time depression, and by fixing higher price for better quality of produce and by expanding the market.

EXPLOITATION.

Interested parties have been quietly exploiting the cultivator. The market charges are numerous and weigh very heavily on the producer. They are relatively high where payments and demands are made in kind instead of in cash. The "Anji" (handful) tends to swell to 4 "chattaks." Over a dozen different kinds of charges are frequently met with in the same market "The poor cultivator", says the report, "must feel himself lucky at the end of the day if he is left with his cart and bullocks to take home."

The report therefore recommends the establishment of regulated markets on the line of existing cotton markets and stresses the need for provincial legislation to define the market areas, licensing persons operating therein, the registration of charges, etc.

The seasonal fall in price at harvest time in some parts is as much as 25 per cent. The report suggests that the present system of "futures" markets needs modernising and a further examination in consultation with trade interests is called for.

Attention is drawn to the difficulties arising out of the practice most prevalent in the United Provinces, of sowing linseed mixed with other crops like wheat and gram. Area and production are already difficult to estimate owing to the want of systematic reporting in some provinces, and the total absence of records in several States. The practice of mixed sowing intensifies this difficulty, and it has been estimated that the official statistics suffer from under-estimation by about 10 per cent. in area and 17 per cent. in production.

USE OF OIL.

An enormous quantity of oil is used for adulteration in India. This imparts a certain amount of elasticity to local demands, but contracts the market for pure oil, an obvious loss to the trade. This is to be eliminated by the establishment of recognised markings and by encouraging the use of sound and reliable containers both for industrial and edible oils which can remain sealed till they reach the final buyer. These standard specifications and systematic marking also on the exported oils are shown to be necessary for creating confidence in the buyer on the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

A rather striking suggestion contained in the report is that the "Ghani," the village oil-mill, needs encouragement. The advantages of this cottage industry have been set forth and while it is considered desirable to get rid of the crudities of the old fashioned equipment to enable it to compete with the power mills, it is shown that where the "Ghani" are found closely associated with linseed production, they offer a regular outlet for the growers' linseed, and that in such areas the seasonal fluctuation in prices, as also the depression in prices at harvest time, are less marked.

It is urged that regular statistics of the amount of linseed and other oil seeds should be established.

WIDENING THE CIRCLE.

Further expansion of the market has been carefully considered. Although the Argentine controls rather more than 80 per cent. of the world trade in linseed at present, the United Kingdom provides by far the most important outlet for the Indian crop. The Ottawa agreement has improved and stabilized the trade.

Lastly the chaotic condition prevailing in regard to weights and measures has been examined and the adoption of the 80 tola seer and the 40 seer maund in weights and the imperial gallon as the standard liquid measure throughout India is recommended.

ARE YOU LOSING YOUR GRIP?

How often you find that your work just will not come straight and you seem to have no grasp of affairs at all. How often you think you can hardly survive the business day! How very often everything seems boring to you! Psycho analysts tell us that this is a state of nervous breakdown. You must build up your energy and renew the flagging nerve cells by a course of Stearns' Tonic. It is amazing what an effect this tonic has on the whole system. Prepared from the extracts of Cod Livers, Stearns' Tonic also contains valuable minerals of which Iron is the most important. Besides being rich in Vitamins, it will stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood and give energy, vigour and vitality. Try a bottle of this invaluable tonic and benefit as others have benefited. Those suffering from sleeplessness find that they are sleeping better and waking more refreshed and alert than for years past. Those suffering from nervous strain have felt the benefit immediately and later relate they haven't a nerve in their bodies. All good chemists and stores stock it.

STEARNS' TONIC

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 14.

July	200.60—330
September	190.00—270
October	188.90—250
November	188.50—220
January	188.70—230

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 14.

September	53.00
October	53.20

YARN STEADY AND FEELING OF OPTIMISM

Moderate Upcountry Demand

Bombay, July 13.

The eagerly awaited American Acreage Report was published by the American Government on Friday night the 8th instant and this has proved to be a slightly bearish documents. Although the report was followed by a further rise in American cotton it has rather produced an uncertain tendency with the result that prices of American cotton have since undergone a moderate decline. As far as the yarn market is concerned prices in Indian yarns have remained very steady and a feeling of optimism has been noticeable amongst the local dealers at the moment. It is believed by most of them that the present level of prices is admittedly low and attractive and if cotton prices improve further and monsoon proves favourable there is likely to be an improvement in demand in yarns from consuming districts as a result of which prices in yarns may show further improvement. Relying on future hopes as such, local dealers have made very large purchases from the local mills most of which are of a speculative nature. Offtake however continues to remain limited at present Some moderate demand was experienced during the last two weeks from Calcutta and also from Kathiawar markets but the temporary wave of buying has subsided. As regards the other markets reports are not yet encouraging. It is also feared that some of the Southern Indian mills are likely to reduce their rates further in order to enable them to make sufficient sales of their production in the next few days. If this proves to be true demand from Southern Indian markets for Bombay mill yarns will considerably fall off. Besides, there has been no enquiry from Export markets during the last few days and the latest reports received from most of these over-seas markets go to show that the chances for any immediate improvement in business from these markets are not yet hopeful. In the circumstances the future tendency of the market remains rather uncertain although the undertone has so far remained very steady.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Prices in Manchester continued to remain very firm and in view of Japanese and Shanghai competition no fresh forward business has been possible.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

There has been further decline in prices of Japanese yarns during the week as a result of the recent policy of the Japanese Government to increase their Exports anyhow. Surprisingly however, there has been some further improvement in prices of Shanghai yarns on account of somewhat higher prices quoted by Shanghai Spinners. Enquiries in Shanghai yarns have therefore increased and a moderate turnover has taken place during the week at higher prices in some cases to the extent of Rs. 10 to 15 per package. As regards Japanese mercerised yarns, prices have declined further and speculative turnover during the week has remained very low. Fresh forward business has been very moderate. Sampin has considerably declined during the week whereas Exchange has also declined to some extent.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

The important event during the week has been a sharp drop in the prices of Japanese yarns for forward deliveries. The Japanese Spinners were very firm in their quotations during the last few days and all of a sudden they reduced their quotations to the extent of about 20 per cent or more. This sudden change has been ascribed to the recent Japanese Government policy to increase their Exports anyhow. This event has naturally created a sort of nervousness amongst the local dealers and prices declined in spot goods to the extent of half an anna per lb in many cases with a very uncertain undertone at the close. As regards Italian yarns the Syndicate prices have remained unchanged but the offtake has considerably fallen off on account of the sudden and sharp decline in Japanese yarn prices. Fresh forward business with Japan has been very limited owing to a great deal of uncertainty regarding the future course of the market.

LOCAL YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has continued to remain satisfactory particularly in 10 1/2s. and 20 1/2s. whereas in case of 6 1/2s. contracts are very scarce. Monsoon has so far continued satisfactory in many parts of the country although reports of scarcity of rains are received from some parts of Gujarat, Kathiawar and other centres. Offtake continues to remain moderate. Future tendency of the market is more or less dependent upon the course of cotton prices in the next few days.

SUGAR PRICES IMPROVE

International Council Meeting Result Awaited

Bombay, July 13.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last report, during the earlier part of the week, local market remained dull and depressed due to continued decline in London Terminal prices which naturally caused nervousness amongst holders in absence of any definite news from London about the outcome of the International Sugar Council meeting held in London from 5th July. On the whole there was an alround decline of 2 to 2 1/2 annas per cwt in local quotations with hardly any buying interest except some short interest. During the latter part of the week market however showed better tendency and prices reverted to original levels mainly due to expectation of favourable outcome of the International Council meeting coupled with sharp advance in London Terminal prices. Java market was also reported firm with upwards tendency. It was further reported that at the end of the week some direct business was placed in Java by some of the Importers in expectation of improvement in local prices following rise in London market. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and at the close tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN SUGARS.

Local market for Indian sugars remained steady with an improvement of about one anna per maund in ready due to better offtake and holders being firm. Dealers generally prefer to store surplus stocks in anticipation of obtaining better prices later on as Syndicate prices are still higher and there is possibility of the Syndicate increasing its selling limits later on. As regards fresh purchases, the dealers are not inclined at present to enter into fresh commitments as the stocks are heavy which they are able to liquidated gradually at a profit. Cawnpore market was reported steady with good demand from the Punjab and Calcutta markets. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 3000 tons and the stocks at 9600 tons as against 800 and 12,500 tons at the same time last year. Tone of the market at the close was very steady.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was an advance of 2 1/2 points in September and 2 points in December/March. Improvement in foreign markets at the close of the week was due to expectation of favourable outcome of the International Council meeting. Java market was reported firm with upwards tendency due to improvement in London Terminal prices.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There was no interest in Java sugar and the quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugars Calcutta and Karachi markets were reported steady. Some business was done in Calcutta at Syndicate limits. Tendency of the market at the close was reported to be very steady as demand from consuming centres was better and dealers were optimistic of demand improving further in near future.

STOCKS OF SUGAR

In M.B. Indian Ports on about 22nd June 1938 were estimated at about 1,10,800 tons as against 29,399 tons at the same time last year.

IMPORTS OF SUGAR

In B. India during January to May 1938 are estimated at 3000 tons as against 6000 tons during the same period in 1937.

GENERAL

Tendency of the local market for Java Sugar is rather uncertain at present and the future course of the market depends on the results of decisions of the International Sugar Council meeting which is postponed to 13th instant and the policy of the Nivas regarding future sales. Latest reports from London indicate that there are expectations of a favourable outcome of the Council meeting and prices are likely to advance further.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Bawdwin Mine. During the month of June 1938, 38,120 tons of ore were mined, including 41 tons of High Grade Ore. 34,100 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 11,857 tons of Leady Concentrates.

11,725 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 217 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,505 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,575 tons Refined Lead

495,000 ounces Refined Silver

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 4,943 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 6.55 ounces of Silver, 2.8 per cent Lead, 58.2 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 500 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 4,884 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 255 tons Speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 48 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 13.

GIZA	
Spot	7.38+3.
July	6.88+1.
October	6.71+2.
November	6.71+2.
January 1939	6.86+3.
March	6.94+2.
May	6.96+2.
UPPERS	
Spot	6.00+4.
July	5.84+1.
October	5.82+2.
November	5.84+2.
January 1939	5.86+2.
March	5.89+2.
May	5.92+1.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12th July	1,489
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,406,758
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,040,624
Decrease	633,866

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 122, Dec. 123 Jan. 127 March 129 May 132 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 152—Liverpool July 1938 4.71 Rs. 53 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 168/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.93 Rs. 46 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 168/8—New York May 8.80 Rs. 29 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 13.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 154 3/4; highest 155; lowest 152 1/2; closing 153.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 172; highest 172; lowest 169 1/2; closing 169 5/8.

Oomra July op 143; highest 143; lowest 141; closing 141.

Oomra D/Jan. op. 153; highest 153; lowest 150 5/8; closing 150 5/8.

Bengal July op 120; highest 120; lowest 119 1/4; closing 119 1/4

Bengal D/Jan. op 128 3/4; highest 128 3/4; lowest 127 1/4 closing 127 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 3 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/2.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 14

Excessive heat, temperature between 95 and 102 in Central and Western Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh		53,879	205,934
Central India	567	45,434	337,357
Barsi and Nagar	137	149,750	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,322	101,643
Berar	229	325,802	579,601
Central Provinces		81,985	114,500
Total Oomras	933	697,172	1,513,532
Dholera		135,623	177,195
N W Provinces	31	3,112	10,272
Rajputana		16,213	97,116
Sind-Punjab	799	519,493	344,346
Broach	103	262,805	341,365
Coompta and Dharwar	754	60,751	71,310
Westerns Northerns	109	23,313	39,564
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,551	19,052
American		177,828	19,778
Egyptian, African and Sudan	4,458	511,890	408,279
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	134
Total	7,187	2,413,345	3,042,106

Exports From Bombay

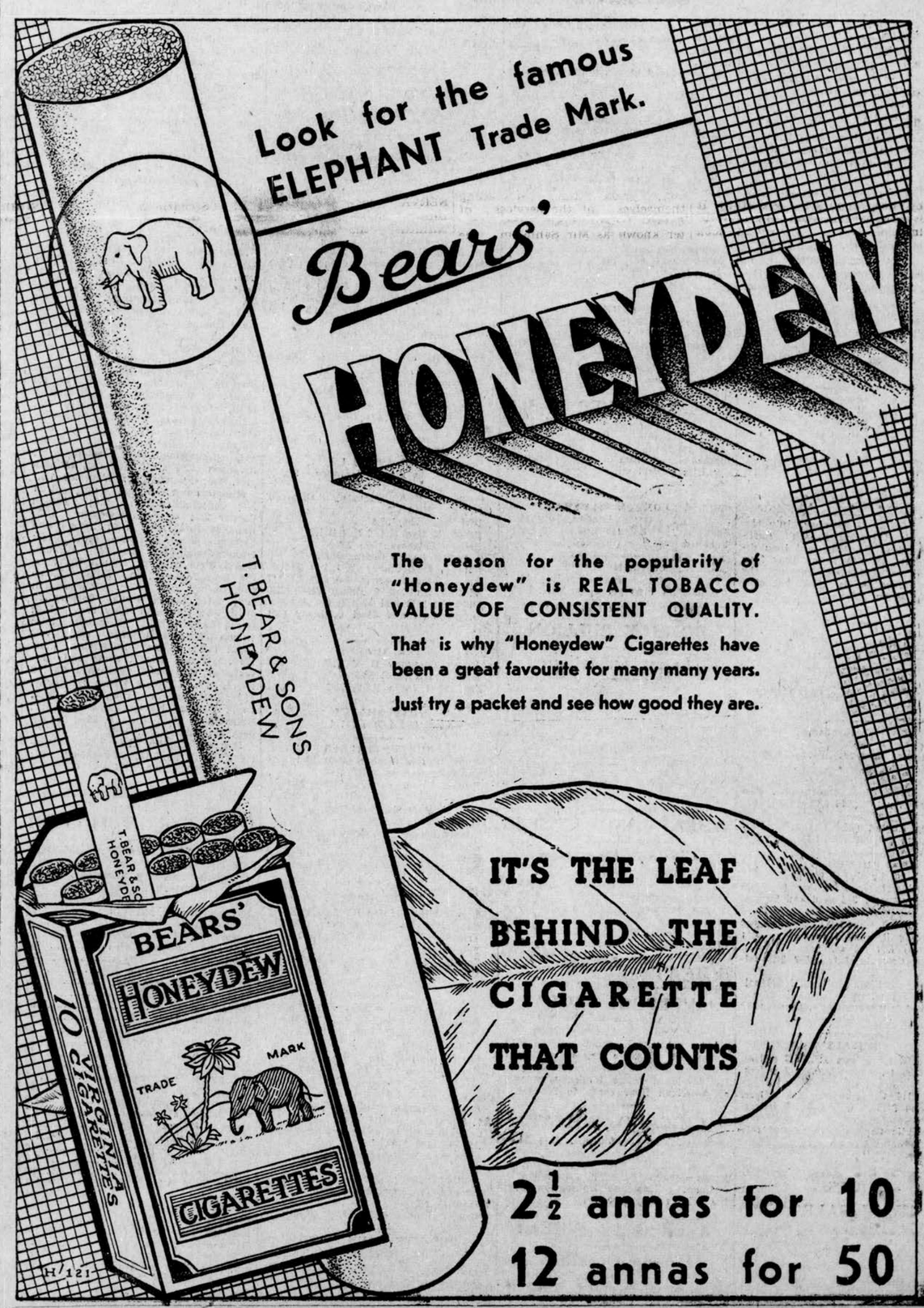
1st Sept to 7th July

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,190	307,037	455,561
Japan and China	8,408	656,588	1,411,578
Coast Ports	200	58,334	35,835
Up-country by Rail		343,807	260,540
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		10,493	2,061
Total	10,788	1,376,259	2,165,570

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 13.

SAKEL—	
July	12.87+18.
November	13.36+18.
January	1353.+15.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.14+12.
October	10.27+11.
GIZA—	
July	12.73+26.
November	12.79+23.
January	12.78+19.


Look for the famous ELEPHANT Trade Mark.
Bears' HONEYDEW
The reason for the popularity of "Honeydew" is REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT QUALITY.
That is why "Honeydew" Cigarettes have been a great favourite for many many years.
Just try a packet and see how good they are.
T. BEAR & SONS HONEYDEW
BEARS' HONEYDEW TRADE MARK CIGARETTES
10 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
IT'S THE LEAF BEHIND THE CIGARETTE THAT COUNTS
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Lack Of Fresh Incentive

SLIGHT RECESSION IN BULLION

BOMBAY, July 14

NEW YORK COTTON

The reaction of Wall Street and lower Liverpool cables checked the bullish enterprise. Prices declined on scattered selling and hedging but thereafter some steadiness was displayed.

BOMBAY COTTON

Broach A/M opened weak at Rs. 168-6 following sharp American reaction but closed higher at Rs. 169.

BULLION

The silver price in London declined by 1/16d. Slight recession occurred in Bombay market under the influence of scattered selling and lower London cables.

London gold was steady at £7-1-2. Prices in Bombay showed lower tendency on lower dollar with buyers less disposed to operate.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 14

Previous closing	8.62
To-day's opening	8.60
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.63
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 14

Previous closing	4.85
To-day's opening	4.76
Difference	—09
To-day's closing	4.80
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 152-8
April May 1939	Rs. 169-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 14

The New York cotton was quiet with the fresh incentive lacking while the reaction of Wall Street and lower Liverpool cables checked bullish enterprise with resultant small movements.

The trading in October began at 8.60 i.e. two points lower. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and scattered selling and hedging but thereafter the market showed some steadiness with no further change due to the lack of fresh buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 14

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.73/8.72) 8.60/8.59
December (8.82/8.82) 8.67/8.66
January (8.82/8.82) 8.67/8.67

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 14

American July (4.78) 4.69
American October (4.86) 4.76
Egyptian July (6.91) 6.78
Egyptian November (6.73) 6.61

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 14

In the local market Broach April-May opened at Rs. 168-6 and then declined to Rs. 168-2 following weak New York advices. Later on, however, the price improved to Rs. 169-2, but closed finally at Rs. 169.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 14

TEAS

There were no sales in Teas to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July August (£18 5/16 sellers) £18 5/8 sellers

Dunlop August (£20 3/4) £21

Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8 buyers) 7 1/4 paid

Forward October December (7 9/16 paid and value) 7 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£192 1/2 buyers £192 5/8 sellers. Firm) £190 1/4 buyers £190 1/2 sellers. Easy

Lead (£14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers. Firm) £14 9/16 buyers £14 5/8 sellers. Easier

Electrolytic Copper (£44 to £44 1/4) £43 to £44

Iron (112) 112

WOOL SALES

Greasy Inferior to Superior.

Lower (0-8) 0-8

Higher (1-4 1/2) 1-3 1/2

Secured Inferior to Superior

Lower (0-9) 0-10 1/2

Higher (1-11 1/2) 1-11 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 14

Previous closing	4.93 3/8
To-day's opening	4.93 1/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.93 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 14

Previous closing	4.93.21
To-day's opening	4.93.31
To-day's closing	4.93.18

FRANC RATE

London, July 14

Previous closing	178.34
To-day's opening	178.34
To-day's closing	178.32

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, July 14

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.31 and then worked lower to 4.93.18 on scattered selling.

Franc opened at 178.34 and then rose slightly to 178.32 with little movement thereafter.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.300) 13.300
New York on Bombay (36.75) 36.82
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/2) 0.91 1/2
London on Milan (93.72) 93.72
London Shanghai (0-8 7/8 nominal) 0-8 7/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-1-2 1/2) £7-1-2
Silver (19 3/8d.) 19 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 14

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Little general selling. Small support. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 14

Spot	(19 3/8d.)	19 5/16d.
Forward	(19 3/16d.)	19 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 14

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-2 1/2) £7-1-2.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 14

SILVER

Silver ready	50	8	6
Silver Ashad	50	6	3
Silver Shravan	50	5	6

GOLD

Gold ready	35	8	0
Gold Ashad	35	8	3
Gold Shravan	35	9	0
Sovereign	22	11	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 14

Wheat September	4	3	9
Wheat January	4	6	6
Wheat May	3	5	9
Linseed September	7	4	0
Linseed May	5	2	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 14

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 69 1/2. The market was quiet following lower overseas cables but later developed better tendency on sale of American flour cargo to far-east.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 14

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.72 5/8. After early steadiness prices gave way under scattered professional selling and liquidation with the price easing to 0.71 7/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 14

Liverpool wheat market closed today at July 77 1/4

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 98-15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday July 5	£93
Wednesday July 6	£94 1/4
Thursday July 7	£95
Friday July 8	£95
Monday July 11	£94 3/4
Tuesday July 12	£94 1/2
Wednesday July 13	£94 5/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 14

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 5/8) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 5/8) £94 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110 7/8, £104 7/8
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/4) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76) £75 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9)
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/8) £104
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £114 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 14

London stock exchange showed easier tendency following Wall Street.

Giltedged securities came under some pressure. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 5/8 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-6) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 4 7/8
Elec Music Industry (13-9) 13-3
Princhin Johnson (32-10 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (32-0) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-4 1/2) 65-0
San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£32 1/4) £33 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-6) 28-9
Unilever Ordinary (38-9) 38-0
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53 5/8) £52 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-3) 103-9
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 141-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Distillers (98-6) 98-6
Bredford Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (39) 39
Courtaulds Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 29-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-4 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-0) 21-0
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/2) dol 49
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (40) 39-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40-0
Burma Corporation (11-4 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/4) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 61-3
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (85) 83-9
Trinidad Leasehold (103-9) 102-6
Su. Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (101-10 1/2) 100-0
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 5/8) £38 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£45 1/2) £44 3/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£15 7/8) £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Souther Def (£16 1/8) £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 1/2) £128 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£76) £76

RESERVE BANK RATE.

BOMBAY, July 14

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Sugar And Base Metals Firmer

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 14

The Stock Exchange was adversely affected by Wall Street's late overnight reaction and reduction of Courtaulds Interim dividend from 3 1/2 per cent to 1 1/2 per cent. Later it hardened owing to Amsterdam support and brighter trend of Wall Street.

In commodities, sugar was firmer on hopes of success of conference. Base-metals were easier in sympathy with Wall Street and then firmer.

Wall Street opened easy and then became hardened.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 14

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 59 1/2) dol 58

General Motors (dol 40) dol 38 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 7/8) dol 33

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 106 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Firm: Good Enquiry In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Jutes opened steady but closed firm. A fair business was put through. There was again some good enquiry noticed in Coals to-day and some of the popular stocks fetched better prices than their last closing figures.

In Teas there was only a limited business at steady rates.

Miscellaneous section exhibited more quiet feeling to-day in sympathy with weaker advices from America. Consequently, the chief leader Indian Iron and Steel and other popular speculative issues displayed easier movement. Among other industrials, India General Navigation ordy. were a strong feature and the prices marked up sharply over their last quotations.

Government Securities generally kept steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent. New Loan 1963/65 98/5; three per cent. G. P. 88/7 small lots; 3-1/2 per cent. G. P. 98/14; two and three-quarter per cent. Loan 1948/52 100/8; four per cent. Loan 1960/70 113/1; five per cent. Loan 1939/44 103/7; five and half per cent. Loan 1938/40 100/15.

Banks:—Reserve 117.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 107; Hardwar Dehra Branch 123/8.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 4/3; Dunbar ordy. 161.

Coals:—Aldih 4/4; Bengal 325; Burra Dhemo 3/11; Dhemo Main 12/14; Equitable 36/10; Hurriladih 15; Lakuda 10/2; Mundulpoor 10/3; Parasea 1/4; South Karanpura 5/4; West Jamuria 31/4; Amalgamated 23/8 ex-div.; Bhalgora 4/8; Burrakur 13/12; Deoli 7; Ghusick and Muslia 3/6; Jainty Central 1/14; Pench Valley 33 small lot; Standard 29/8.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 302; Barnagore 128; Belvedere 328; Champdany 146 small lot; Craigannas 12; Fort Gloster 422/8; Howrah 44/2; Kamarhatty 443; Kamarhatty pref. 132; Kanknarrah 344; Lansdowne 141; Megna 25/4; Presidency 3/10; Bally 164; Budge Budge 259; Hukumchand 6/12 small lot; Kinnison 502/8 small odd lot; Lothian pref. 136; National 20; Waverley 1/6.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/7; Consolidated Tin 514; Indian Copper 2/9; Rhodesia Copper 1/13; Reliance Firebricks 10/14; Burn and Company 6 per cent. pref. 121; Hukumchand Steel ordy. 8; Hukumchand Steel defd. 2; Indian Galvanizing 18/6; Indian Iron 26/10; Saran Engineering 5/8; Steel Corporation ordy. 5/13; British India Corporation ordy. 3/5; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 14/10; Great Eastern Hotel 185 small lots; Indian National Airways ordy. 6/4 small lots; Rohtas Industries pref. 129 small lot; Star Trading and Investment ordy. 27/4; British Burma Petrol 3/9; Titaghur Paper B. ordy. 14/11; Midnapore Zemindary 82/8; India General Navigation ordy. 102; Balrampore 10/6; Buland 12/4; Cawnpore 21; Champaran 14/12.

Teas:—Bishnauth 24/4; Lohar Valley 25/12; Grob 3/14; Phaskowa 91; Rutema 8/12; Sapoi 7/12.—A. P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	52
United Corpn.	5
United Power and Light	3
American Tel and Tel	141
Western Union Telg	29 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	30
New York Central Rly.	17 3/4
Texas Corp.	45
United States Steel	57
Bethelehem Steel	58
Cducible Steel	35
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	83
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S. Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 3/4
General Motors	39
General Electric	40 1/2
Radio Corp	7
Union Carbide	79 1/4
Barnsdall Oil	19
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Socony Oil	15 1/4
St. Oil of N. J.	55
Chase Bank	33X
National City Bank	26 1/4
National Distillers	23

Turnover 2 1/2 million shares. Steel group declined on denial of wage out rumours. Market likely react somewhat further.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 14.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/15
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	118

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	30/8
Bank of India	141/8
Central Bank	31/2
Imperial Bank F.P.	1582/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	388/2
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/6

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	510
Ambica	230
Arun	395
Arvind	980
Bharatkhand	270/0
Bombay Dyeing	845
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Central India	236/4
Century	261/4
Colaba	155
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	158/12
Hukumchand	190
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	203/2
Khatau Makanji	120/10
Kohinoor	273/12
Laxmi Cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	106/4
Morarji	132
Cysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	90
New Great	226/4
Raipur	595
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	1750
Simplex	85/10
Swadeshi	211/4
Vishnu	1165

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1475
Tata Hydro Ord.	160/10
Tata Power Ord.	1397/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram.	116/4
Surat Electrics	169/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	302/8
Associated Cements	105/8
Belapur	160
Bombay Burma New	180/10
Bombay Burma Old	527/8
Bombay Steam	223/12
Bombay Telephone	88/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	7/7
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	387/8
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	26
Mysore Sugar	20/8
Port Canning	66/4
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	19/14
Shivrajpur	42/4
Tata Oil	29
Tata Steel Ordy.	247
Tata Steel Defd.	1110

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15
Howrah	43/7
Hukumchand	6/12
Jamarhatty	432
Kankanarrah	335
Lawrence	345
Reliance	57

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 8th July, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and subscribed—shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		80,74,94,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—000
Acceptances for Constituents		3,97,000
Sundries		85,27,000
	Rupees	92,76,68,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Investments:—		
Government Securities	37,58,33,000	
Other authorised Investments	1,06,44,000	38,64,77,000
Advances:—		
Loans	7,87,03,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	21,77,15,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,14,97,000	32,79,15,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,97,000
Dead Stock		1,95,97,000
Sundries		40,85,000
Bullion		—000
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	11,63,74,000	
Balances with other Banks	7,28,23,000	18,91,97,000
	Rupees	92,76,68,000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 14.

Wheat	8,462 cwts.
Linseed	7,896 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	123 cwts.
Gingellyseed	252 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,042 cwts.
Rice	4,417 cwts.
Myrabollams	293 cwts.
Cottonseed	194 cwts.
Mowraseed	194 cwts.
Gram	2,748 cwts.
Joowar	1,113 cwts.
Barley	850 cwts.
Bajree	5,877 cwts.
Indian Sugar	10,405 cwts.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 14

J Finlay ss Clan Macbean of 3071 reg tons, Captain E Coultas arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Tannenfels of 4883 reg tons, Captain H Stener arrived from Antwerp via Naples, Port Said, and Suez with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Alberto Treves of 3209 reg tons Captain F Olivari arrived from Basrah via Abadan Karachi and Bedi Bunder with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Toyama Maru of 4385 reg tons Captain T Tukada arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

L Edwards ss Braunfels of 4852 reg tons, Captain E Lomberg sailed for Aden Port Sudan Antwerp Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gazana of 3191 reg tons, Captain E G Kingcome sailed for Bassein via Tellicherry with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-7-38.

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Barpeta (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Maloja (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Bhutan (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Tennanfels (L E) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 14

2 Clan Macbean 3071 Calicut 18-7 J Finlay
7 Tannenfels 4833 Karachi 17-7 L Edwards.
8 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Busrah 15-7 Volkart Bros.
9 Himalaya Maru 3187 Kobe 12-7 O S Kaisha.
10 British Emperor 2155 Abadan 16-7 A I Oil
Jetty End Tairea 3756 Durban 20-7 M M
13 Talamba 3844 Calcutta 15-7 M M
15 Dumfries 3061 Liverpool N F Grahams Trading.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Naringa 4118 N F 14-7 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busrah 15-7 M M
10-11 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Karachi 15-7 O S K Kaisya
12-13 Itinda 3963 Karachi 16-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
N/O Jaladuta 3089 Calcutta 16-7 Scindia S N
O Jalajyoti 2698 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 16-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM OSLO

Nagara 18-7-38 L Edward

FROM HULL

Serbino 18-7-38 James Finlay

FROM GLASGOW

Elhind 20-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 23-7-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 25-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 18-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 23-7-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Himalaya 19-7-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Jeypore 16-7-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 9-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y K
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 22-7-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vita 21-7-38 M M
Varsova 16-7-38 M M
Bankura 21-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FROM MOULMEIN

Sirsa 17-7-38 MM

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 23-7-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Garmula 18-7-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalarajan 18-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gairsoppa 17-7-38 M M
Chyebassa 26-7-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 6-8-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Somali 2-8-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 10-8-38 K Nixon
Elysia 23-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 25-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Alberto Treves 16-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 19-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y Kaisya
Himalaya 20-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 15-7-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Varerla 15-7-38 M M
Barpeta 20-7-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Keny.. 5-8-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jaladuta 16-7-38 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Tannenfels 20-7-38 L Edwards
China Maru 23-7-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Hoegh Silverlight 13-7-38
S S Kybfels 12-7-38.
S S Shwedagon 13-7-38
S S Jaladuta 13-7-38
S S Bhadravati 13-7-38
S S Victoria Marie 13-7-38

EXPORTS

S S Dumfries for Manchester: 25 bs ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 50 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Havre: 63 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Dunkirk: 935 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Liverpool: 50 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 100 bales hemp raw D Anandji.

S S Maloja for Malta: 12 bales c c p goods (grey sheeting) E D Sassoon.

For London: 10 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 200 bales lamb skin with fur Grindlay.

S S Alberto Treves for Alexandretta: 15 bales ctn grey yarn A S Mahamed.

For Beyrouth: 11 bales ctn grey yarn A S Mahamed.

For Jaffa: 50 bales ctn grey yarn A S Mahamed.

For Famagusta: 24 bales ctn grey shirting R E Ani.

For Venice: 26 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Trieste: 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Bhutan for Boston: 20 bales ds goat skins D Abarham.

For Philadelphia: 96 bales ds goat skins D Abraham.

For Shanghai 350 bales raw cotton Langley.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Langley.

IMPORTS

S S Nirvana Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 6777 bags rice; 771 pcs teak squares; 370 pcs teak posts; 120 pcs teak beams; 911 pcs teak planks; 90060 pcs teak scantlings; 209 drums paraffin wax; 1000 drums diesel oil; 1703 drums lubg oil; 48 pcs black tin.

From Tuticorin: 40 bales saroli mats; 573 bags gr nut without shell.

From Cochin: 250 cases cashew kernals; 62 cases coffee; 848 bundles coir yarn.

M/S Dalgoma Agents M Mackenzie from London: 171 cases provisions and confy; 395 cases tubes; 120 lse tyre outer covers; 570 drums cement; 67 cases vinegar; 40 drums malt extract; 267 bundles glucose D; 85 cases jam; 163 cases soap; 903 lse tyres; 65 cases castor oil; 65 cases chocolate; 40 cases machy; 122 drums lubg oil; 183 cases biscuits; 140 bags zinc oxide; 100 cases fruit syrup; 70 boxes cement water proofing powder; 60 kegs red oxide; 50 cases cond milk; 52 cases boot polish; 40 kegs boric acid; 118 ctns milton; 530 bales old newspaper; 3466 sacks portland cement; 144 kegs iron pipe fittings; 52 cases auto parts; 130 bags sand; 360 lse tyres with tubes inserted; 389 cases gin; 63 cases electrides; 40 cases whisky; 116 cases bottled ale; 179 cases paper; 226 cases medicines.

S S Moncalier Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 48 cases elect machy; 62 cases lift parts; 149 cases aluminium circles; 65 cases preserves; 54 bales spun silk yarn; 284 cases rayon yarn; 25 btls quick silver.

From Naples: 1670 cases art silk yarn.

From Leghorn: 292 pcs marble slabs rough.

From Port Said: 50 cases pumic stones.

Scheduled Banks' Position

A press communique states:

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 8th July 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	122,11,24,000
(b) In Burma	5,83,07,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	103,18,11,000
(b) In Burma	4,62,34,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,05,62,000
(b) In Burma	2,36,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	39,000
(b) In Burma	19,60,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	70,29,000
(b) In Burma	89,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	31,49,000
(b) In Burma	1,15,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	19,44,51,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	113,14,41,000
(b) In Burma	4,39,89,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	4,31,82,000
(b) In Burma	26,34,000

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 14

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton July	14	0	9
January	15	3	3
Panjab July	12	7	0
January	13	8	0
Desi American July	18	9	0
January	18	11	0
Tone: Weak			
Wheat July	22	0	9
September	22	1	3
October	22	6	0
Tone: Steady.			
Gram July	23	14	6
September	23	10	6
October	23	14	9
Toria July	35	7	0
September	35	15	0
November	36	6	9
Cottonseed July	15	9	0
September	16	0	9
January	18	0	9

...eet Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

...AND LIVERPOOL UNDERSELLING

...ther Favourable And Disappointed Appearance

BOMBAY, July 14.

...Wednesday Bombay's and Liverpool's under- ...d not encourage the New York Cotton Market ...s disappointed by general appearance of ...arkets with buyers cautious evidently await- ... developments, and liquidation was rather ...in late trading.

...he weakness in Wall-Street Market induced Wall- ...t selling. Crop and weather reports were favour- ... Although the market looks like declining further under the influence of favourable weather, we still look for higher prices eventually as the area under cotton cultivation is decidedly small.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive and less responsible to outside influences. Prices declined on some domestic liquidation favourable weather and less active demand for textiles with some fear of labour difficulties in the South but rallied partially on less favourable weather report than expected and the strength of stocks and commodities. The market thereafter declined further on increased July liquidation and Wall Street selling.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"Weather was generally favourable but moisture is now needed locally in the East and fairly widely in the West. In Texas plants are fruiting favourably and picking is expanding. Rain is wanted in the West and North. Progress in Oklahoma is mixed. Some wilting is reported. Elsewhere growth has been good. In Central states North has been good but rain is wanted but South has been excellent. In the Eastern Belt North and South Carolinas have improved. In Georgia plants are blooming well but the districts need rain."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 8.73 and rallied to 8.79 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 8-60 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 16 to 17 points with Spot 17 points down at 8.67c.

The New Orleans market was also quiet and declined 16 to 17 points with Spot cotton 16 points down at 8.79c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 4.88. There was local covering and Continental buying, Contracts were scarce. Later prices reacted on Bombay selling. There was American straddle buying but outside support was lacking. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 4.98d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed 1 to 2 points higher and Uppers gained 1 to 2 points with spot 4 points up at 6.00d. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 18 points.

THE PAUSE.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report states:—

"The "pause", anticipated last week, duly materialised.

Wall Street's answer to those who insisted that reactions must be of the "crash" variety was yesterday's advance of dol. 3-3/8 for U. S. Steel, which closed dol. 58-7/8. After so sharp an upturn there is always a possibility of fluctuations both ways being somewhat violent but, to our mind, Wall Street's biggest safeguard lies in the fact that the lows were too low. They reflected an overdiscounted position. An at least 25 per cent of the upturn was caused by short covering rather than fresh buying.

In cotton there are two separate and quite distinct ways of viewing the market. Last week we stressed the comparatively long duration of the advance. It extended from a low on 1st June to a high on the 6th July, the price advance for Octobers being from 7.70 to 9.09. There is a limit to the duration of enthusiasm on the same incentives. Fresh incentives become necessary. And on those grounds the recent setback was thoroughly justified.

There is, however, another viewpoint. The price level of 8-1/2 cents prior to the May decline looked a level which reflected the outlook with some degree of accuracy. But the market was "long". The decline eliminated those longs and towards the end of June when the 8-1/2 cent level was again reached the market technically was much sounder than it had been at that price before the shake-out. There is, therefore, a lot of justification for the view that the decline from 8.50 to 7.70 and the return to 8.50 was an incidental, if somewhat startling, fluctuation which did much more good than harm by reducing the long interest. On that basis the advance to 9 cents should be measured not from 7.70 but from 8.50. If that view is correct then 8.50 should again prove to be a strong resistance level.

ACREAGE FIGURE.

The official acreage figure of 26,804,000 published on the 8th July, although larger than the average guess of 26-1/4 millions, cannot be blamed for the present setback. On the contrary we hold strong views on that figure. It puts the crop on the defensive. It leaves no margin for deterioration. Making no allowance for abandonment, the crop on the average yield of the last five years, including last year's record yield, would be 11,584,000 bales. On the average of the 1932-36, which excludes last year's record, the crop would be 10,572,000. On the average yields of the two weevil years within recent history (1927 and 1932) the indicated crop would be 9,391,000.

At present the weather is favourable and the crop, seasonally, looking its best. But unless this season is going to be different to anything experienced in the past the effect of an indifferent start should be more apparent when fruiting becomes general.

Although buying to a price level is not particularly to be recommended, we would place 8-1/2 cents in New York and 4-3/4d. in Liverpool as fairly safe levels from which to begin a constructive policy.

POOR TONE.

In the local market the undertone has been poor. To a measurable extent India was responsible for the reaction in American markets as not only did operators sell heavily in Bombay but also cabled considerable orders to New York and Liverpool. In spite of this recent reactionary feeling sentiment here is rather better. But the spot position is still very unconvincing. The basis is better and the spread between Broach July-August and April-May has narrowed to Rs. 17. Furthermore, around 80 per cent of the dockets issued against Broach. July-August (20,150 to date excluding today's notices) have been issued by parties who took up the cotton in April-May. It is therefore argued that tenders from other sources on any scale are unlikely. But the value of that conclusion is offset by the fact that dockets are being stopped by parties who neither ship the cotton nor consume it in the mills. It is merely passing round the market from those who prefer not to hold to those who think holding should ultimately prove profitable. We are not very impressed by that procedure.

EXPORT BUSINESS.

Export business continues on a reasonable scale from Lancashire, the Continent is buying moderately, but Japan, although purchases have recently been made, is disappointing.

In our Report of the 29th June we stated that the current season's shipments would be 24 lakhs behind last year, against which could be offset a crop 7 lakhs smaller and an excess mill consumption of 4-1/2 lakhs making a net difference compared to last year of 12 1/2 lakhs. While those figures are correct in a comparison of total receipts and offtake compared to last season, they do not mean that the carry-over this year will be 12-1/2 greater than last year. They reflect an exaggerated difference between the very large shipments of last year and the small shipments of this year. The carry-over we estimate will be 6-1/2 to 7 lakhs greater than last year as is shown by the figures given below.

	lakhs.
Crop	56
Exports	29
Domestic consumption	30 50
Excess of crop over offtake to be added to last year's carry-over	6-1/2

Meanwhile three mills in Ahmedbad closed down night working last week. That is indicative of a trend. The Cawnpore Mills have just ended, or hope they have ended, a seven weeks' strike. Whether domestic consumption will hold at the high figure estimated is doubtful.

After an open spell rains are again being received over the cotton tracts and to date monsoon conditions have been very favourable.

While we think purchases of Broach April-May at or under 170 should show profits we are of the opinion that it will require very great stimulus to force Broach April-May above [illegible].55

PRIVATE CABLES

N Y October Highest (12-58 p.m.) 8.79
N Y October Lowest (2-47 p.m.) ..... 8.80—19
Liverpool Cotton Highest ..... 4.89+06
Liverpool October Lowest ..... 4.84+01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Still prefer constructive side though would not follow advance at moment but should market sag near future on favourable weather would then recommend purchases.

Wheat:—Fundamentally bearish but vulnerable adverse weather.

Metals:—Purchase setbacks particularly Lead.

New York:—

Large local operators liquidating distinctly more pressure to sell on every advance.

Market needs new buying incentive adopting waiting position pending crop developments and more clarified views general business prospects prominent operator accredited being good seller.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Quiet undecided market. Weather and crop accounts continue very favourable but traders generally cautious in selling short at this stage of growing season owing to smallness of acreage. Resumption of upward trend however dependent on some fresh bullish stimulus.

New York.—Market reacted on foreign selling, liquidation with weakness in stocks and hedge selling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from Messrs. Geo H. McFadden and Bro.

Strength market caused by stocks, better weather past ten days has improved outlook, and is also detrimental to insect damage. Crop better prepared and poison being used more freely.

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in June 415,000 bales. The average consumption per working day during the month 18,900 bales.

Market needs new buying incentive; adopting waiting position pending crop developments and more clarified view general business prospects, prominent operator accredited being good seller.

Their Liverpool agents cabled:

Weekly weather favourable, rains needed in Texas; balance making good progress.

Liquidation and hedging favourable weather.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

(1) "Favourable weather offset early strength of securities. Reacted towards close owing to liquidation by Wall Street operators. Small business in dry goods. Buyers cautious."

(2) "Decline was caused by rumours of breakdown in steel wages conference causing weakness in Stock market. Weekly weather report shows insects active in Eastern texas and dry weather excessive in northern texas and western texas. We continue to favour buying on breaks."

(3) "European selling. Large operators liquidating. Think decline will go further before improvement sets in."

(4) "Eased off on long liquidation. Wall Street operators think liquidation about over."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 13.

October	8.62—17
December	8.71—16
January	8.71—16
March	8.77—16
May	8.80—16
Middling spot	8.67—17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 13.

July	8.69—19
October	8.73—17
December	8.82—16
Middling spot	8.79—16
11 a.m. Ranges—	
October	8.74/8.74
December	8.83/8.83
January	8.84/8.84
Noon Call.—	
October	8.76
December	8.84

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 13.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 13.

July	4.77+01
August	4.80+02
September	4.83+02
October	4.85+02
November	4.87+03
December	4.90+03
January	4.92+03
February	4.94+03
March	4.96+03
April	4.97+03
May	4.99+03
June	5.00+03
July	5.01+03
Middling spot	4.98+01
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	4.89
January	4.95

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 13.

Fair to coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 14.

Following a decline of 17 points in New York cotton futures the local market was very weak this morning and under heavy general selling Broach A/M, delivery declined to Rs. 167/4. At this level there was active covering by professionals and prices advanced to Rs. 168/8. The tone of the market was steady.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 5 points but it opened 9 points down and induced selling in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 167/14. Later on Liverpool was 11 points down but the local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 168. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—				
Broach J/A 1938	Rs.	151	12	0
Broach A/M 1939		168	6	0
Fine M.G.—				
Oomra July 1938		138	12	0
Oomra D/J 1939		149	4	0
F G M G—				
Bengal July 1938		117	4	0
Bengal D/J 1939		125	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 14

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	125	122	119	116	
Punjab	125	122	119	116	
Rajputana	125	122	119	116	
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	133	
C P No. 1	158	155	152	149	
C P No. 2	152	149	146	143	
Broach No. 2		156	154	152	150
Punjab-Ame		181	178	175	172
Surat		208	205	202	199
Rajpipla		200	197	194	191
Navsari		214	211	208	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 14.

Bengal Superfine	120/22
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F.G.	115/16
C. P. 1	148/51
C. P. 2	140/42
Arvi	141/43
Amraoti	136/40
Ellichpur	142/43
Berar	136/40
Khandesh	128/33
Jalna/Sailu	128/36
Burwah/Sanavad	140/43
Khandwa	141/43
Harda/Khirkiya	142/43
Mathia	119/23
Malkapur	133/36
Broach	151/54
Punjab 4F.	169/75
Punjab 289F.	196/206
Sind N.T.	181/91
Kampala	276/80
Jinja	261/63
Navsari	211/13

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 14.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-1-1 1/2. London Paris exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.34. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.93 3/8. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 3/8d. speculators bought and sold and the market was very quiet. Both New York and Montreal silver prices were unchanged. Shanghai T. ... on London was quoted 0.8 7/8. The local market was quiet with a small business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	35	8	3
Ashad	35	8	6
Shrawan	35	9	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	4	3

SILVER

Ready	50	8	6
Ashad	50	8	0
Shrawan	50	6	6
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	13	0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 13.

Spot	19 3/8
Forward	19 3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 13.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-1-2 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 13.

July	43.35
September	42.90
December	42.90

LONDON METALS

London, July 13.

Copper	£39 11 3
Lead	£15 2 6
Spelter	£14 10 0
Tin	£144 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 14.

London Market.—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £39-5-0
Standard copper 2 months £39-12-6
Electrolytic copper £44-5-0
Bombay Market.—
Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 37-0-0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 44-2-0.
Tone:—Steady.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central:—Partly cloudy. Local showers.
Western:—Partly scattered showers.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 13.

August	£10-18-9.
September	£11-0-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 14.

Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	29	2	0
Highest	29	7	6
Lowest	29	0	0
Closing	29	4	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	31	0	0
Highest	31	7	9
Lowest	30	15	0
Closing	31	4	0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	28	13	0
Highest	29	2	0
Lowest	28	13	0
Closing	29	0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	6	0
Highest	29	8	0
Lowest	29	6	0
Closing	29	8	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	18	14	6
Highest	19	4	0
Lowest	18	14	3
Closing	19	2	0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	19	8	3
Highest	19	14	9
Lowest	19	8	3
Closing	19	12	0

Argentine Linseed

London, July 13.

July ..... £11-17-6 Hull

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 13.

July	78 1/8d.
October	70 1/4d.
December	69d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 13.

July	dol 0.72 5/8.
September	dol 0.73 3/8.
December	dol 0.75 5/8.

New York Sugar

New York, July 13.

September	1.91
March	2.01
May	2.04

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 13.

August ..... 5s. 3 1/2d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 14.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-3-0.
Kesar Rs. 12-13-0.
Saraya Rs. 12-8-0.
Java Spot F 5.40.

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 13.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers £11/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July sellers £12/11/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July seller £13/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £11/8/3
Rapeseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £10/0/0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 14.

2 3/4 per cent 1918/52 Loan 100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1911 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent 1933/35 98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 99/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/5
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/4
3 per cent U.P Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1970 B P I 110/8
4 per cent 1970 M Deb 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
Note:—Market steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 14.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273
Bank's buying T T 270 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,318
Bank's buying T 8 1,343
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 78
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 52
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93.31 13th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 14th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 14th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 7/8 14th inst.
Java/London 8.94 7/8 14th inst.
London/Paris 178.34 13th inst.
London/Belgium 29.12 1/2 13th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.57 1/4 13th inst
London/Berlin 12.27 1/4 13th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 13th inst.
London/New York 4.93.21 13th inst.
London/Amsterdam 3.95 7/8 13th inst.
London/Italy 93.70 13th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-2 1/2 12th inst.
Gold £7-1-2 1/2 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 12th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 13th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 13.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	94 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	40/1 1/2

Tone: Easy.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 14

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 104 October 104 December 105
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 115 October 115 December 116
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 155 October 155 December 156

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 13.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£81 5/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 5/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/8
Victory Bonds	£112 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£12
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Rep.	£89
National Bank of India	£39
O and O Banking Corporation	8 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 13.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.93.21
Paris	178.34
Berlin	12.27 1/4
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	4.96 13/16
Amsterdam	8.95 13/16
Brussels	29.12 1/2
Milan	93.70
Berne	21.57 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, July 13.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July paid 23/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Sept-Dec. sellers 23/10 1/2

Pay in—Aug. 8 Pay out—Aug. 11

General Selling In Cotton Mill Shares

STEELS DOWN ON WEAKNESS IN WALL-STREET

Absence Of Support But Undertone Good

BOMBAY: July 14.

Yesterday during the early part of the day Wall-Street Market was firm and U. S. Steel Shares advanced dol. 2-1/2, but later on heavy unloading depressed prices and the net change was a loss of dollars two as a result of day's trading. The selling was prompted in the Steel Group following the denial of the rumours in connection with wage reduction in the Steel Industry. Anaconda Copper shares also declined dol. 1-1/8.

The local Share Bazar has stopped to have an independent action and is closely following day-to-day changes in Wall-Street market. It is not only our Share Bazar, but all important World Stock Exchanges and Commodities Markets take their clue from the Wall-Street.

Thus it is not out of place to have a close watch over activities of Wall-Street Market. The Steel production is increasing in America, but the recent rise being too rapid naturally the market was entitled to reactions which we are now experiencing. The present reaction may proceed further in the near future, but trade revival in America under the Government Spending and Lending Plan is likely to be established slowly and steadily and the long-range outlook remains encouraging. Due to buying by the American Government and return of confidence, American Steel operations are likely to be doubled by October. Rail-road earnings are likely to improve as a result of large Wheat Crop and rails connecting the U. S. A. Wheat Belt will be benefited.

Following easier Wall-Street advices the local Market opened quiet at a decline of Rs. 20 in Tata Steel Dfd. shares at Rs. 1,130 and declined to Rs. 1,115 under long liquidation. At this level there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 1,130, but renewed selling appeared and prices declined to Rs. 1,110, where the market steadied and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 247. The sharp decline in raw Cotton prices influenced heavy selling in Cotton Mill shares. Generally all shares on the Forward List were easy with a marked absence of any important support. Tata Steel Dfds. were pressed down to Rs. 1,102-8 and at this level there being scattered covering prices rallied slightly at the close. The undertone of the market was good.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, July 14.

100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	365	0
250	BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	846	0
100	Century (Rs. 3 d)	262	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	236	8
100	COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	156	0
100	Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9	
100	Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	123	12
100	GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	159	0
1,000	Hindustan	1660	0
100	Indore (nil)	57	8
100	Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	119	6
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	275	0
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	472	8
250	Madras United	35	0
1000	Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	132	0
250	Model	43	0
50	MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	227	0
100	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100	PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	65	0
1,000	Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910	0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs 2 y)	86	0
100	SWADESHI (Rs 6 y)	212	8
100	Swan (Rs 4 y)	104	6
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1165	0
1,000	Western (Rs 40 y)	880	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112	0
25-50	Central (Rs 1-4)	31	2
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1585	0
125-500	Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	141	8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	117	4
5	Union (As. 4)	5	6 0
	CEMENTS.		
100	Associated (Rs. 7-8)	106	0
	INSURANCE.		
100-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	702	8
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12
20	Mercantile	56	0
15	75 New India (Rs. 14)	39	12
200	Oriental	4360	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7	4
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141	4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1480	0
10	Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50	BOM TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
100	Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	14
10	Broach (As. 5)	10	4
100	Karachi (4)	215	10
100	Poona (4)	196	4
100	Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100	TATA HYDRO	161	0
1,000	TATA POWER	1400	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Pranjit	970	0
100	C. Province	101	8
100	Dh. Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	97	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	8
100	Pachora Jamner	96	4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100	12
500	Tapti Valley	733	12
	MINING		
9	Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7	7
3sh	Indian Copper (As. 1)	2-7-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	26	4
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	42	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 38-6-8)	1,112	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	247	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	304	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	160	8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	825	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	224	0
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	528	0
50	D. Conty (Rs. 8)	180	10
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3	9 0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	88	8
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	130	0
50	I. Invest Trust	39	0
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	387	8
100	Port Canning (Rs. 26)	65	12
30	Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	65	4
15	Scindia	19	14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29	0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,590	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	289	0
6	p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	71	8
3	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	149	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,568	12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	0
7-1/2	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	171	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	705	0
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77	0
6	p.c Tata Hydro	108	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 14.

Bombay Dyein (867) 860 855 857 850 843 847 846
Century (269) 264 260 262
Central India (242) 240 238 236 237 236/8
Kohinoor (281/8) 276 279 274 275
New Great (235/8) 230 231 227 229 224 227
Simplex (87/8) 87 86
Swadeshi (217/8) 213 214 212
Associated Cement (107/8) 107 106/8 107 106
Andhra (1495) 1485 1480
Tata Hydro (162/8) 162 160 161
Tata Power (1416/4) 1412 1415 1410 1415 1400 1395 1400
Tram. Ord. (120) 119 118/8 117/8 115/8 116/8
T. Steel Dfd. (1150) 1130 1117 1127 1125 1117 1115 1102 1112
T. Steel Ord. (253) 249 247 248 247 250 246 248 247
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (171/12) 172 171/8
Bellapur (161) 159 160 160/8
B. Steam (226) 226 224
B. Burma (538) 531 533 527 524 530 528

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 13-7-38	7837000	6828000
Receipts yesterday 13-7-38	3000	1000
Exports to date 13-7-38	5814000	5676000
Stock at Ports 8-7-38	2489000	1141000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-7-38	2050000	901000
Stock at Liverpool 8-7-38	1138000	860000
Visible Supply 8-7-38	5819000	3132000
Quantity in sight 8-7-38	13518000	13064000
Quantity out of sight 8-7-38	10580000	13184000

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 13.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels ..... unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers 33
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers 31/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 13.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. seller 7 1/2

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara

Regd. No. B. 1

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1938

Armoured Cars & Police For Bugti

Insurgent Leader Collects 15,000 Men

KARACHI, July 14.

Disquieting reports of fresh trouble in the Bugti territory have been received here.

The Political Agent of Sibi accompanied by armoured cars and armed police reached Dera Bugti, while on the other hand, it is stated, Abdul Rahman, the insurgent leader, son of the present Ruler, is collecting his men which now number 15,000.—United Press.

GREAT SUCCESS OF W. I. A. A. TREASURE HUNT

The Secretary, W. I. A. A. writes:—

Judging from the enthusiasm of the large number of entrants for the W. I. A. A. Treasure Hunt last Tuesday night, this monsoon event was very popular.

Cars began to roll up at W. I. A. A. Headquarters from 9-15 p.m. and by 9-30 the staff were hard put to it to hand out the first clues quick enough.

The course ran first to the studio of the A. I. R. at Ballard Estate, thence to the Eros Cinema and continued via 'Panorama' on Walkeshwar Road to Kemp's Corner, Worli Bottle Neck via Warden Road to Mahim Causeway and so back to the Gateway of India via Kingsway and Victoria Terminus

The first to come was Mr. K. G. Dayal who solved all the clues and arrived at the Gateway of India in the remarkably short time of 55 minutes. Only 10 minutes behind him came Mr. D. R. D. Wadia while at 11 p.m. the winner of the third prize—Mr. D. P Pandole—turned up. Others who eventually completed the entire course were:

Messrs. F. D. Batliwala and A. R. Abdulla.

The first prize was Rs. 100, second prize Rs. 50 and the third prize Rs. 30.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest held on the body of a boy named Lingaya Narsoo (10) who was run over and killed by a B. E. S. T. Bus on July 6 at Fergusson Road.

Conspiracy Against Orissa Ministry

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR UNEARTHED

CUTTACK: July 13.

A CONFIDENTIAL LETTER HAS BEEN CIRCULATED AMONG PROMINENT ZEMINDARS, MAHANTS AND OTHER NON-CONGRESS ELEMENTS IN THIS PROVINCE UNDER THE SIGNATURE OF MR. M. G. PATNAIK, EX-"INTERIM" MINISTER, SUGGESTING THE FORMATION OF A STRONG PARTY WHICH WILL "EXPOSE THE SHORTCOMINGS" OF THE CONGRESS MINISTRY IN ORISSA.

From the contents of this letter, it appears that a preliminary meeting has already been held at Cuttack which was attended, among others, by the Raja of Khallikote, Mr. Brajasundar Das and Rai Bahadur Lokanath Misra of Puri.

It was, however, felt that the object of the party could not be furthered unless they had some newspapers which would not hesitate freely to criticise the Ministry. No final decision was taken on this matter.

It is learnt that another meeting of members, who favour the formation of such a party, will be held very shortly.—United Press.

NO REVIVAL OF HON. MAGISTRACY

Berar Appeal To Congress Executive

AKOLA, July 12.

A meeting of the Nag-Vidarbh-Koshal-Congress Joint Board was held at Wardha on July 8. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presiding when the following resolutions were passed:—

1. (a). The C. P. and Berar Congress Assembly Party passed a resolution for the abolition of Honorary Magistracy in the Province and accordingly all the Honorary Magistrates were removed. This Joint Board now understands that an attempt is being made by the Government to continue this institution in some form or other. It is probable that there will be an increase of expenditure on the Judiciary on account of the removal of Honorary Magistrates, yet in view of the evils that come in with this institution, this Joint Board is of opinion that under the present circumstances the institution of Honorary Magistrates should in no case be revived.

(b). As this is a question which concerns all the Congress Ministries in the Provinces, this Joint Board requests the Congress Working Committee to give decision upon this question so that a uniform policy may be followed throughout the country.

NO NOMINATIONS.

2. (a). This Joint Board with disfavour the existing system of making nominations to the various Local Bodies and is of opinion that the system of nomination be discontinued as early as possible.

(b). The Board further resolves that so long as the system is not discontinued, the nominations to the Local Bodies be made from the panels submitted by the Provincial Congress Committees.

(c). While recommending the abolition of the system of making nominations, this Joint Board wishes to make it clear that the seats that shall be vacated on account of abolition of nominations, be filled in by elections.

3. In all matters concerning the three Congress Provinces (In C. P.) this Joint Board shall work and function through the respective Provincial Congress Committees.

PREMIER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO?

C. P. Cabinet Reshuffle Prospects

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 11.

Of late there have been persistent rumours that there will be reshuffling of portfolios among the ministers to the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar.

The latest information is that the Hon Dr. N. B. Khare, will continue to be Premier but will hold no portfolio. He would devote his time in co-ordinating the work of his colleagues. If this comes about the Hon. Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Minister for Education will be allotted the portfolio of Home Affairs and Order while the Hon. Mr. D. K. Mehta, Finance Minister is likely to be given the portfolio of Law and Justice which was held by Mr. M. Y. Shareef. Other ministers are likely to retain their portfolios.

THE SPANISH TOWN OF GRANOLLERS IN RUINS AFTER THE SPANISH INSURGENT AIR RAID, IN WHICH 400 PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND OVER 560 INJURED.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUING

SIKAR, July 13.

The peace negotiations are still in progress. The Raja of Bhinai returned to Sikar to-day from Ajmer to renew his efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement.

He is being assisted by the Thakur of Dundlod and Manawa and a representative from Dhrangadhra in this enterprise. The result is expected to-night.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj accompanied by Hiralal Shastri has also arrived in response to Public Committee invitation. —A. P.

PROHIBITION DAY AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

It has been decided to observe July 20 as Prohibition Day in Ahmedabad to mark the launching of prohibition from the next day.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Gilder, Excise Minister will address a public meeting following a procession in which an effigy of the demon of liquor will be burnt. Mills will be closed on that day to enable the labouring population to take part in the procession and the meeting.—A.P.

CIGARETTE FACTORY DISPUTE

Sir Tej Bahadur Appears In Hyderabad Case

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) July 11.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru of Allahabad appeared before Justice Mir Alam Ali Khan of the Hyderabad High Court yesterday in a civil case in which Mohamad Yusuf alias Baba Saheb claims one-third share in a local cigarette factory as against the heirs of Abdus Sattar who deny the plaintiff even had any financial interest in the undertaking.

CLIENT'S CONTENTION

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, who appeared for Monamad Yusuf, stated that his client, Joseph Cheeku and the late Abdus Sattar were equal partners in the undertaking known as the Golkunda Cigarette Factory, each of them having contributed Rs. 60,000 towards the capital of the firm. On Abdus Sattar's death in 1934 however, his heirs, namely, Salim Khaton, the widow of the late Abdus Sattar, and her daughter denied the plaintiff's claim in toto. But, Counsel added, he added abundant evidence to show that his client had entered into a partnership with Abdus Sattar and Cheeku and that by virtue of this Mohamad Yusuf, his client had often issued receipts and signed other documents of the concern. It was not enough for the respondents to contend that Abdus Sattar was the sole proprietor on the ground that he primarily managed the concern. Counsel hoped to prove from documentary evidence that Abdus Sattar was entrusted with the conduct of the business in the main because Abdus Sattar was literate both in English and Urdu whereas his client and Cheeku were not.

Sir Tej Bahadur resumed his arguments today and had not yet finished when further hearing was adjourned.—A. P.

Cochin Must Spur Nizam To Action

Constitutional Reforms Long Overdue In Hyderabad

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

HYDERABAD (Decn.): By Mail.

"THE CONDITIONS, BOTH WITHIN THE STATE AND THE SURROUNDING STATES, ARE CHANGING SO RAPIDLY THAT ANY DELAY MADE OR GRUDGING SPIRIT SHOWN IN THIS MATTER IS BOUND TO CREATE MISGIVINGS AND DISSATISFACTION IN THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE. SMALL STATES LIKE COCHIN HAVE GONE FORWARD RAPIDLY AND THE PEOPLE OF THIS PREMIER STATE OF INDIA HAVE TO BOW DOWN THEIR HEADS IN SHAME BEFORE THEM AS FAR AS THIS MATTER IS CONCERNED."

Thus observed Mr. Madapati Hanumanth Rao Panthulu, President of the Hyderabad State Peoples' Convention Committee, in the course of a lengthy letter addressed to Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, not to lag behind the other States in granting political reforms.

The following is the text of the letter released for publication:—

"The Constitutional Reforms Committee was appointed by the Government in September 1937 with a direction to complete their work within six months. The gracious message of H. E. H. (the Nizam) announced by Your Excellency on the 22nd September 1937 expressed the clear desire that all preparations for the inauguration of the Reformed Constitution should be completed before the close of the auspicious year of the Silver Jubilee celebrations. The time originally fixed for the Committee was to expire on the 22nd March 1938 but it was extended, in the first instance, by one month and then again by a further period of two months and a week i. e. upto 1st July 1938. It is not known to the public whether the Report of the Committee has been submitted to the Government or not, but so far as I know the Committee does not seem to have completed its labours and it is feared that a further period of extension may be given by the Government.

LONG OVERDUE.

Your Excellency is aware of the anxiety of the people who have been patiently expecting these Constitutional changes which are long overdue. There is a widespread awakening among the people of the State who wish to know what the proposals of the Committee are and make representations about their views before the Government. Though the Report was originally intended to be kept confidential, the Government were pleased to issue a Communique and assure the people that its publication was not 'altogether unintended.' The people are, therefore, waiting anxiously for the publication of the Report and for the implementing of it at the earliest opportunity, of the final proposals that may be sanctioned by His Exalted Highness.

EXAMPLE OF COCHIN.

"It is not necessary for me to remind to Your Excellency of the importance of expediting these changes or stress upon the inadvisibility of procrastination. The conditions both within the State and the surrounding States are changing so rapidly that any delay made or grudging spirit shown in this matter is bound to create misgivings and dissatisfaction in the minds of the people Small States like Cochin have gone forward rapidly and the people of this Premier State of India have, to bow down their heads in shame before them as far as this matter is concerned. It is a matter of as much of the dignity and the position of this State as one of urgency to the people and their well-being.

"I therefore, urge upon Your Excellency, as the enlightened and far-sighted head of the Government, not to give any extension of time to the Committee and to expedite the formulation of final proposals and the inauguration of Responsible Government in the State so that the gracious Firman promising the association of the people in the governance of the State may be implemented at the earliest opportunity and there may be no occasion for the people of State to express their impatience or dissatisfaction."

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

THERE'S ANSON-- THE TALL FELLOW WITHOUT A HAT--- COME ALONG, I'LL---
WAIT, CREWE!
I DON'T WANT HIM TO KNOW US-YET---WE'LL JUST TRAIL HIM FOR A WHILE
LYMAN ANDERSON
CRAG, HOW ABOUT GETTING RATAPLAN INTO THE PADDOCK? THE RACE IS----WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
WHAT'S THIS?--- A SPONGE! PUTTING IT IN THE HORSE'S NOSTRIL, EH---SO RATAPLAN WOULD LOSE!
4-20
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Pathare Kshatriya Caste Association's Meeting

A meeting of the members of the Pathare Kshatriya Caste Association was held at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, on July 10 to express gratitude for the valuable services rendered to the Pathare Kshatriya Caste by Sjt. Bhagwantrao J. Mhatre, Vasantrao D. Raote and Vasantrao D. Mhatre the retiring Trustees of Worli Gopchar and Bhoye Samsthan. Mr. Shantaram Narayan Patil of Andheri presided.

All the speakers expressed their gratitude for the very valuable services rendered by the retiring trustees to the Pathare Kshatriya Caste. They appreciated their courage and capacity in carrying out the administration of such a big institution.

A resolution appreciating their services was unanimously passed.

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